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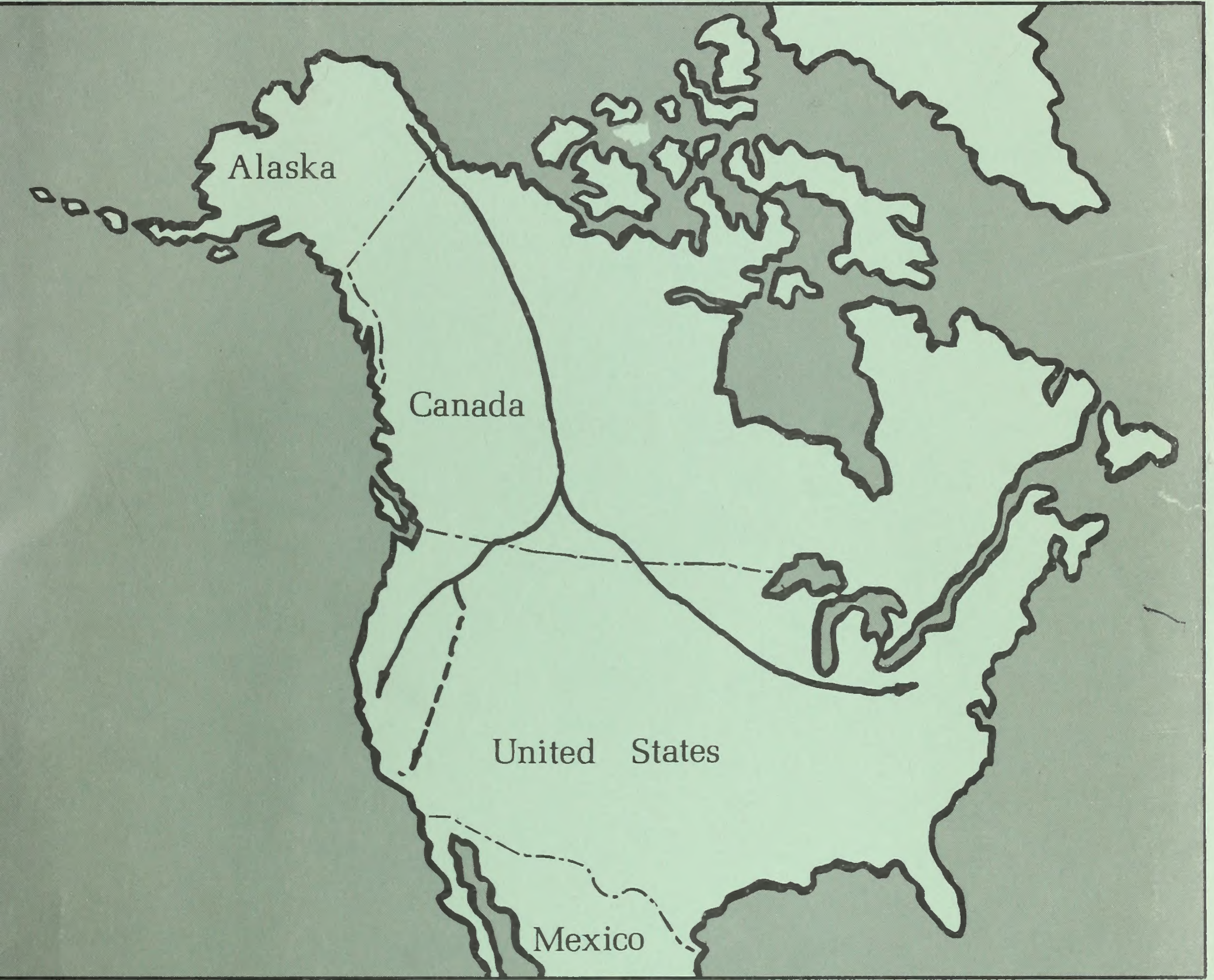
ALASKA NATURAL GAS TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

Final Environmental Impact Statement

CANADA MAP VOLUME



MARCH 1976

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

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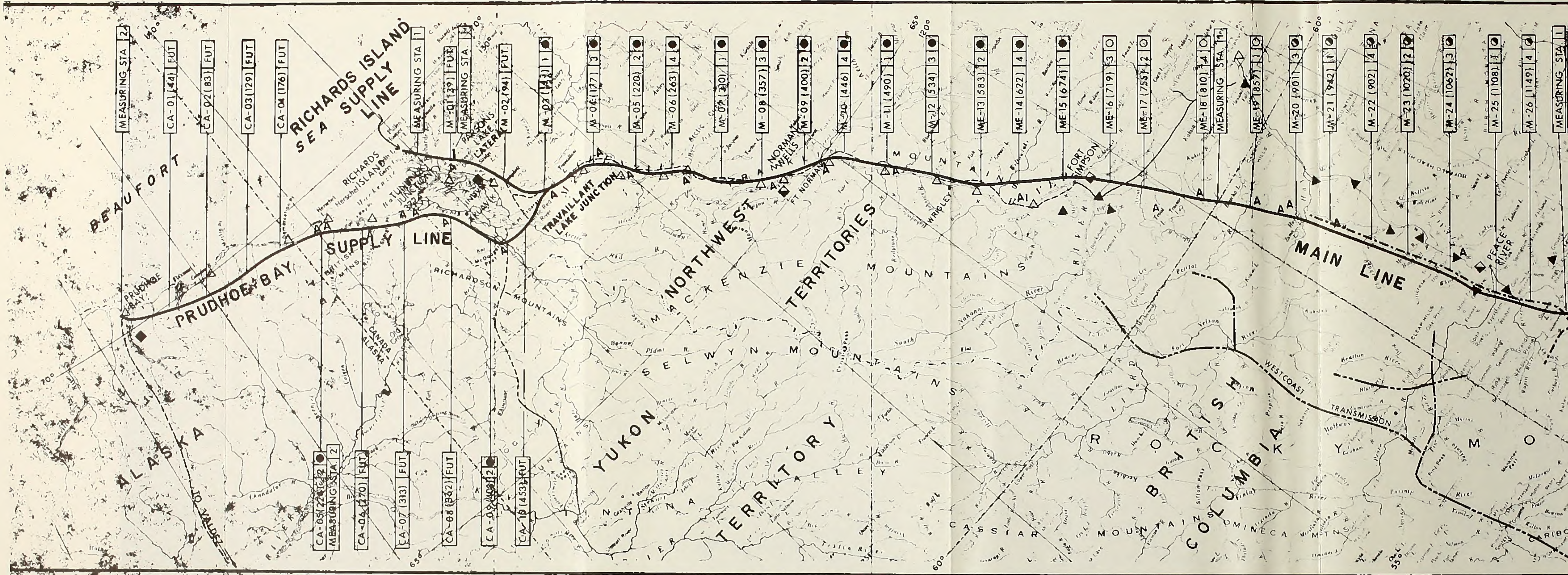


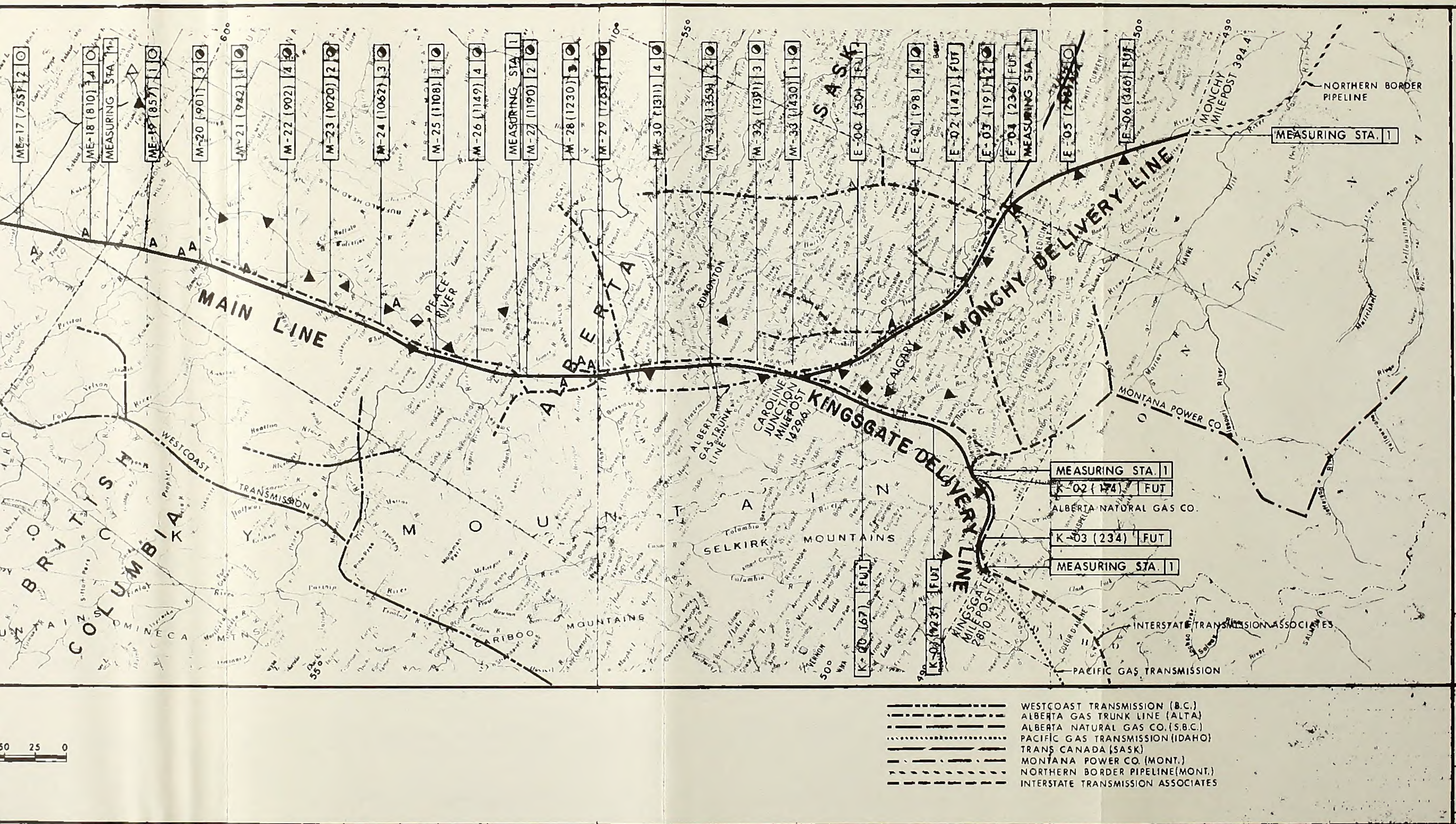
THIS MAP HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM ORIGINAL PRINTED BASE MAPS PREPARED AND SUPPLIED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES, ONTO WHICH THE APPLICANT HAS SUPERIMPOSED THOSE INSTALLATIONS AND FACILITIES RELEVANT TO THIS APPLICATION.

MILEAGE SUMMARY

PRUDHOE BAY TO ALASKA YUKON BORDER - 195 MILES
PRUDHOE BAY TO TRAVAILLANT LK JCT. - 492 MILES
PRUDHOE BAY TO MONCHY - 2191 MILES
PRUDHOE BAY TO KINGSGATE - 2078 MILES
RICHARDS ISLAND TO MONCHY - 1842 MILES
RICHARDS ISLAND TO KINGSGATE - 1729 MILES
PARSONS LAKE LATERAL - 15 MILES
TOTAL SYSTEM MILEAGE - 2630 MILES

SCALE MILES

300 200 100 50 25 0



LEGEND

STATION NUMBER (MILE POST)	COMPRESSOR STATION DESIGNATION.
2	THE NUMBER DESIGNATES THE OPERATING YEAR FOR WHICH THE COMPRESSOR STA. OR MEASURING STA. IS REQUIRED.
FUT	FUTURE COMPRESSOR STATION NOT REQUIRED UNTIL AFTER THE 5th OPERATING YEAR.
●	MECHANICAL REFRIGERATION REQ'D. AT COMPRESSOR STA.
◑	DIRECT AIR EXCHANGE COOLING REQ'D. AT COMPRESSOR STA.
○	NO CHILLING OR COOLING REQUIRED AT COMPRESSOR STA.
～	EXISTING HIGHWAYS NORTH OF 60th. PARALLEL.
- - ～	HIGHWAYS PROPOSED OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION NORTH OF 60th. PARALLEL.
△	STOCKPILE SITES WITH WHARVES.
▲	STOCKPILE SITES.
◆	OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE DIVISION AND DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS.
⬙	OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS
—	PROPOSED NATURAL GAS PIPELINE.
A	AIRSTRIPS

NOTE: MILEAGES SHOWN FROM TRAVAILLANT LAKE JUNCTION TO COMP. STN. ME-19 SHOULD BE INCREASED BY 17 MILES TO OBTAIN THE TRUE MILEAGE FROM RICHARDS ISLAND ORIGIN. MILEAGES SHOWN FROM COMP. STN. M-20 TO CAROLINE JCT. SHOULD BE INCREASED BY 18 MILES TO OBTAIN THE TRUE MILEAGE FROM RICHARDS ISLAND ORIGIN.

Figure 1.1.2.2-1. Locations of pipelines and facilities (modified from CAGPL, 1975, 8.a.2, drawing 4-0234-1004).

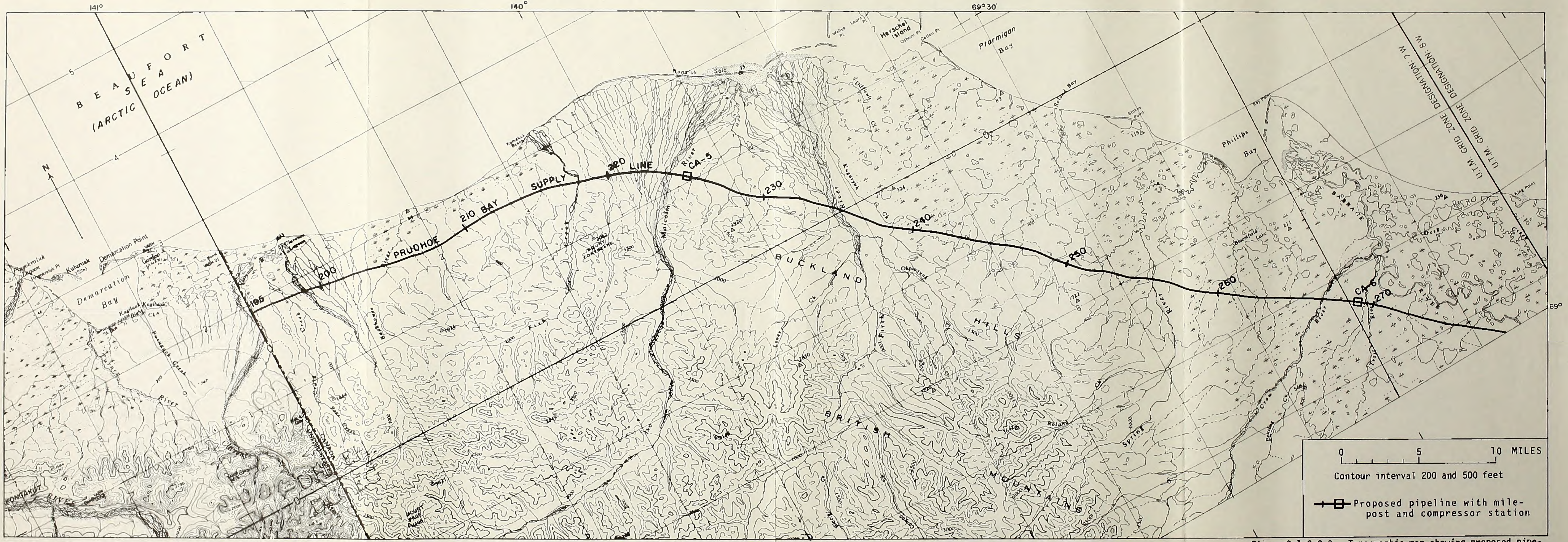


Figure 2.1.2.2-3. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Prudhoe Bay Supply Line, Milepost 195-279. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Demarcation Point (117-C) and Herschel Island (117-D)

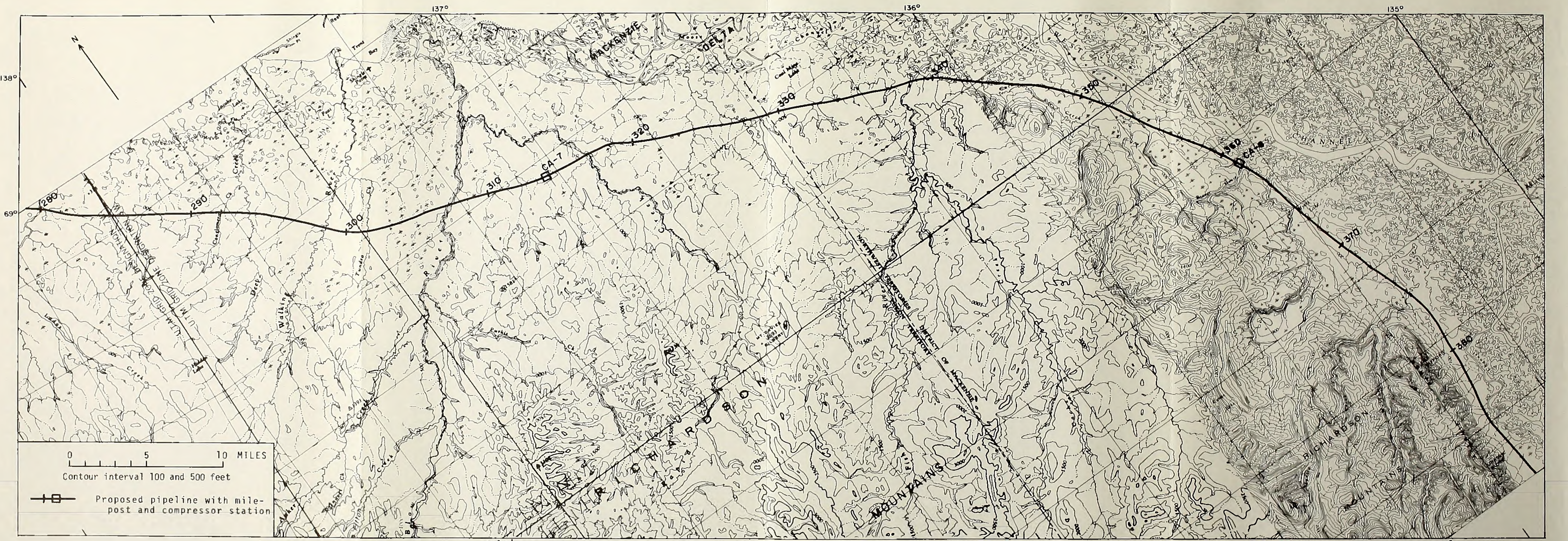


Figure 2.1.2.2-4. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Prudhoe Bay Supply Line, Milepost 279-389. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Blow River (117-A) and Aklavik (107-B)

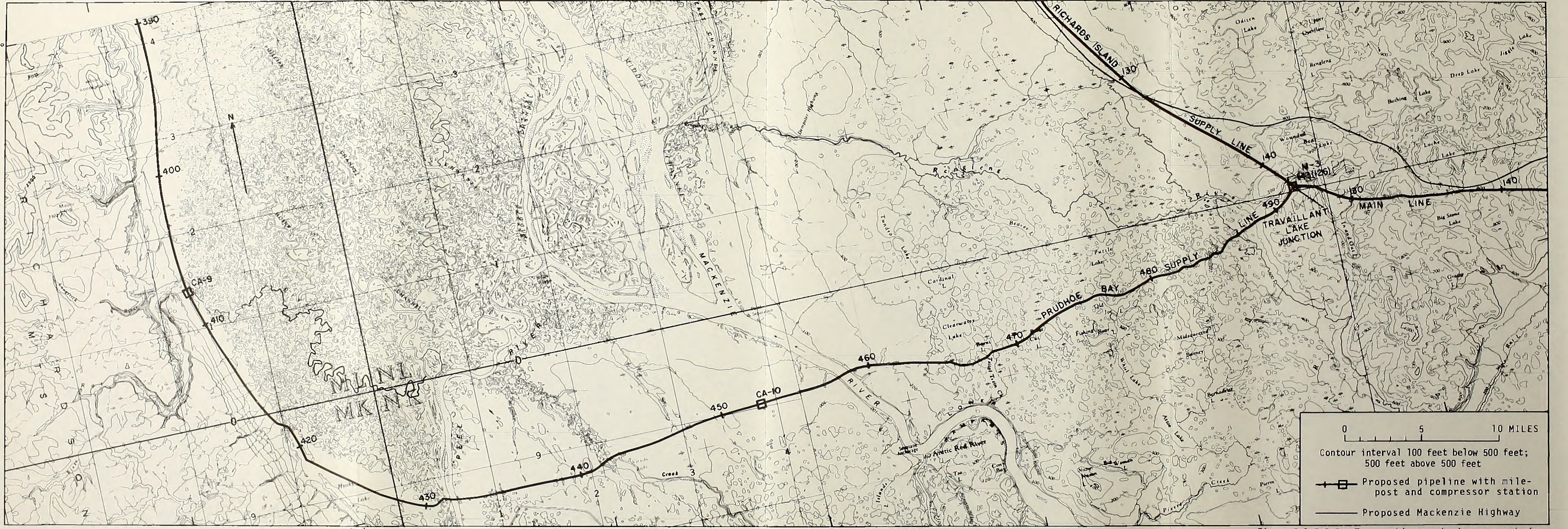


Figure 2.1.2.2-5. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Prudhoe Bay Supply Line, Milepost 389-492. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Fort McPherson (106-M) and Arctic Red River (106-N)

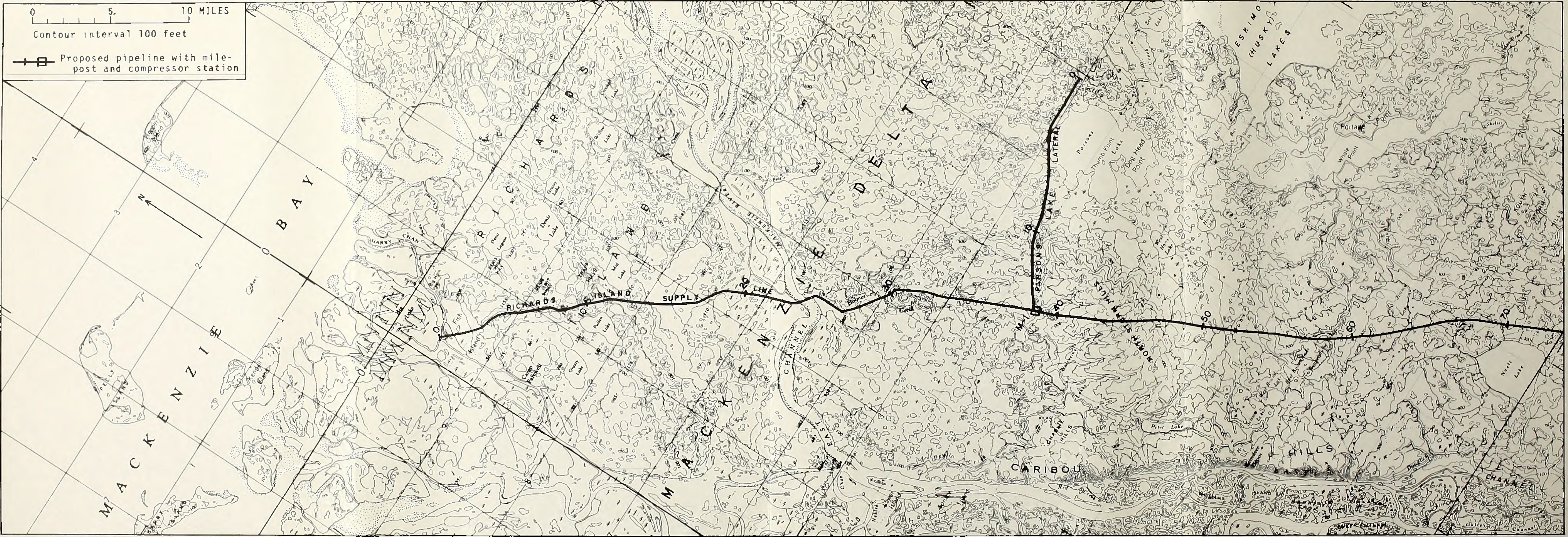


Figure 2.1.2.2-6. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Richards Island Supply Line, Milepost 0-73, and Parsons Lake Lateral. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Mackenzie Delta (107-C) and Aklavik (107-B)

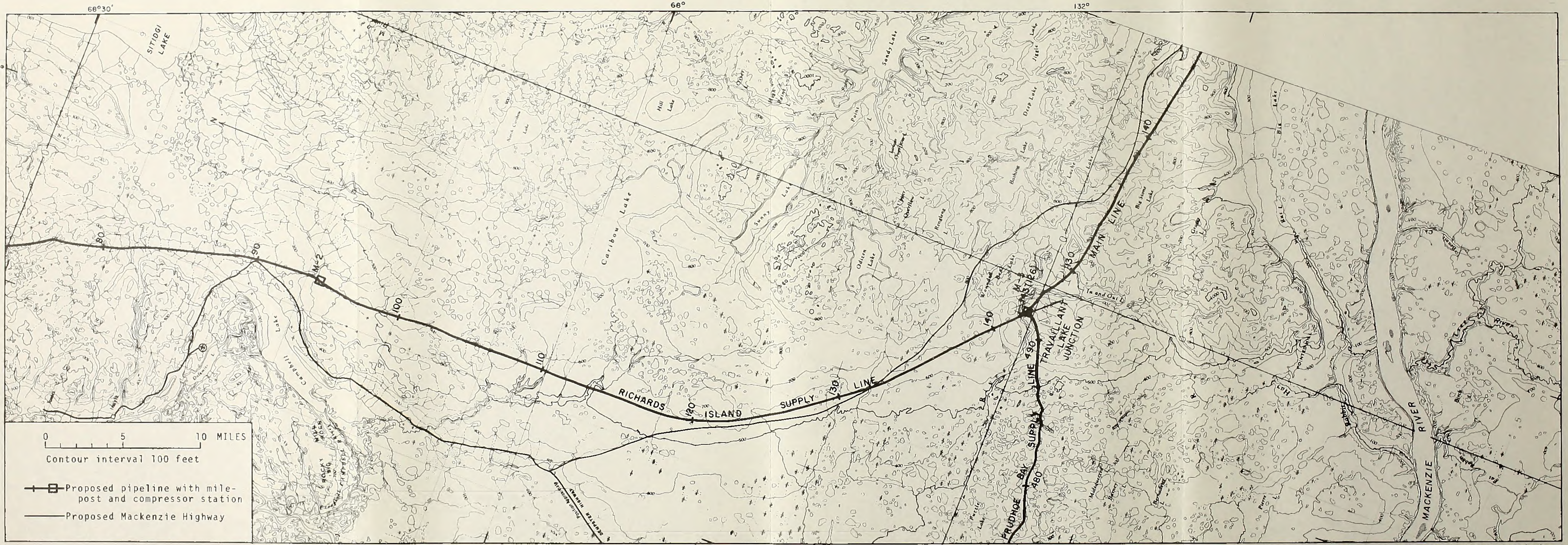


Figure 2.1.2.2-7. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Richards Island Supply Line, Milepost 73-143, and Main Line, Milepost 126-147. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Aklavik (107-B) and Arctic Red River (106-N)

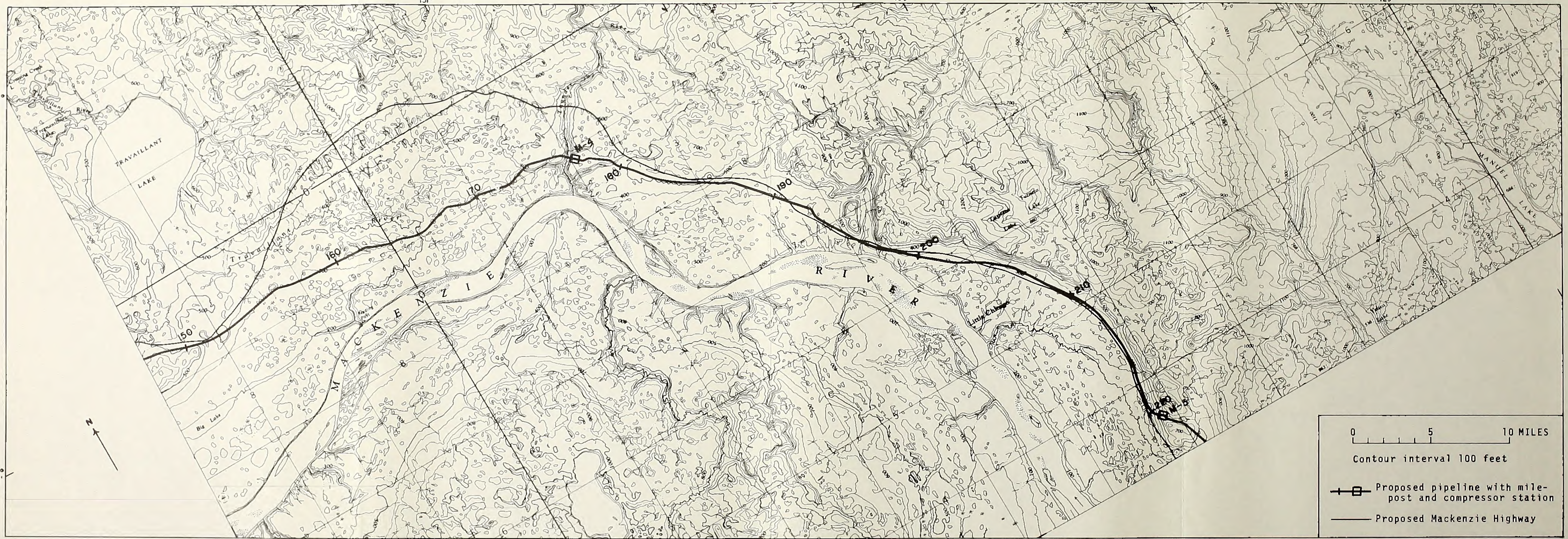


Figure 2.1.2.2-8. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 147-223. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Travaillant Lake (106-O) and Canot Lake (106-P)

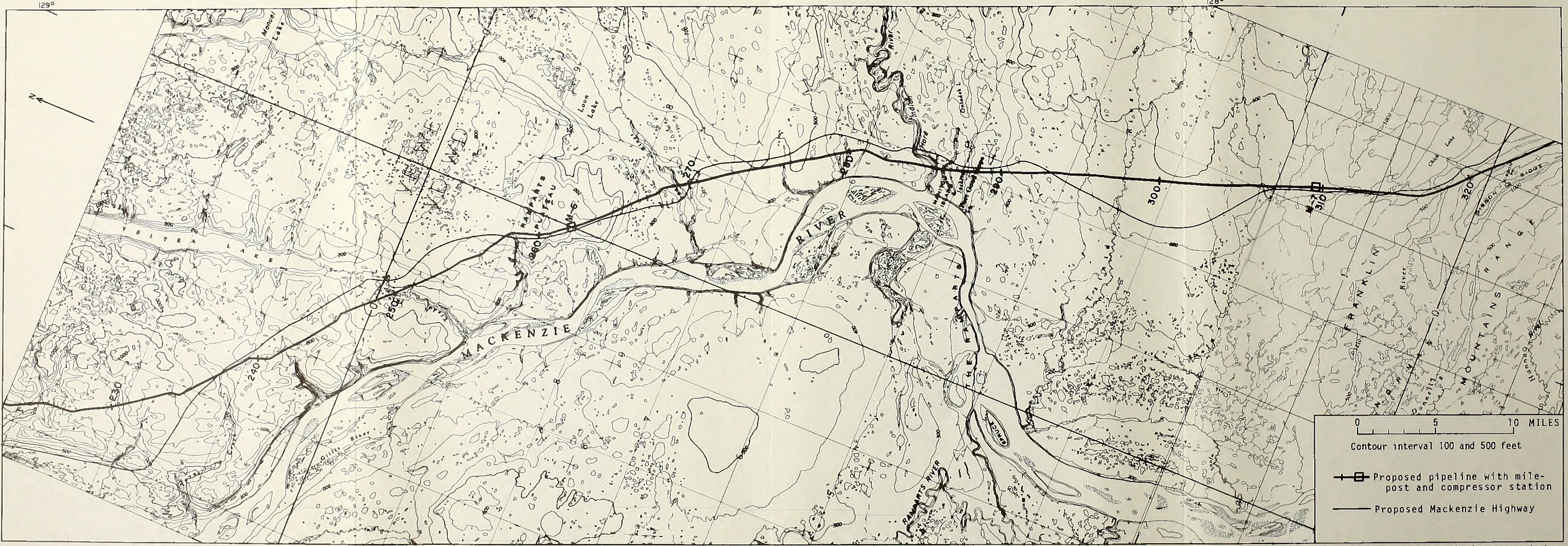


Figure 2.1.2.2-9. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 223-326. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Fort Good Hope (106-I) and Sans Sault Rapids (106-H)

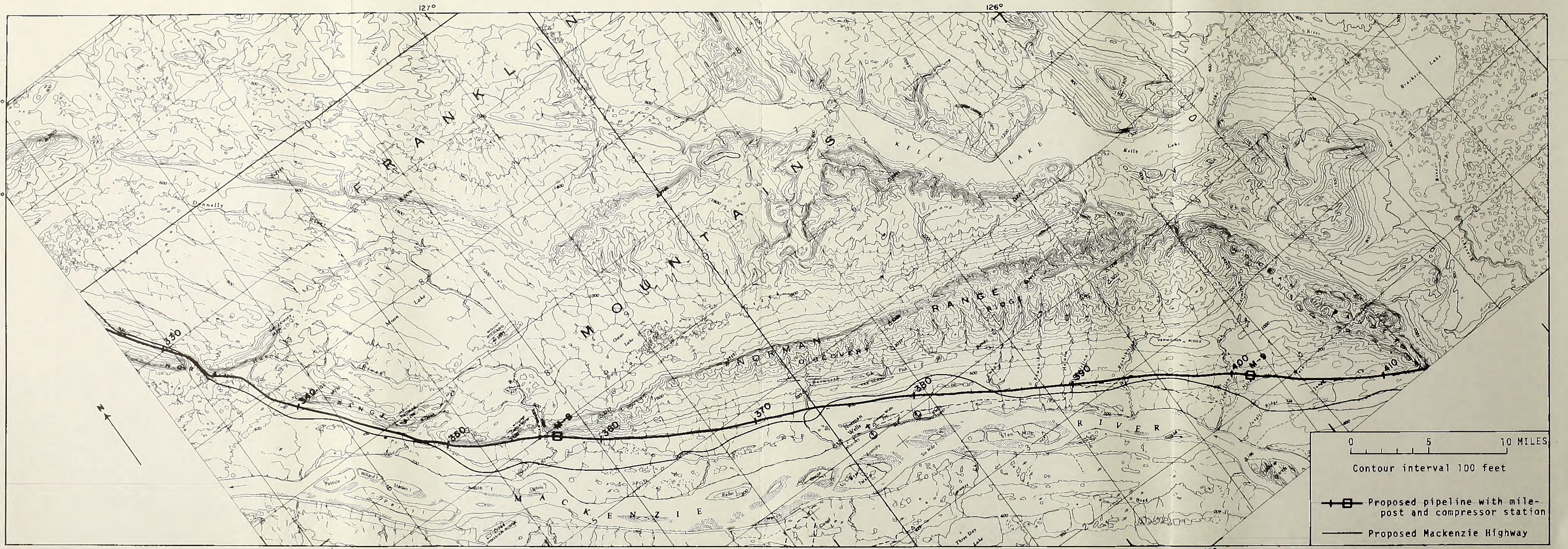


Figure 2.1.2.2-10. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 326-413. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Norman Wells (96-E) and Mahony Lake (96-F)

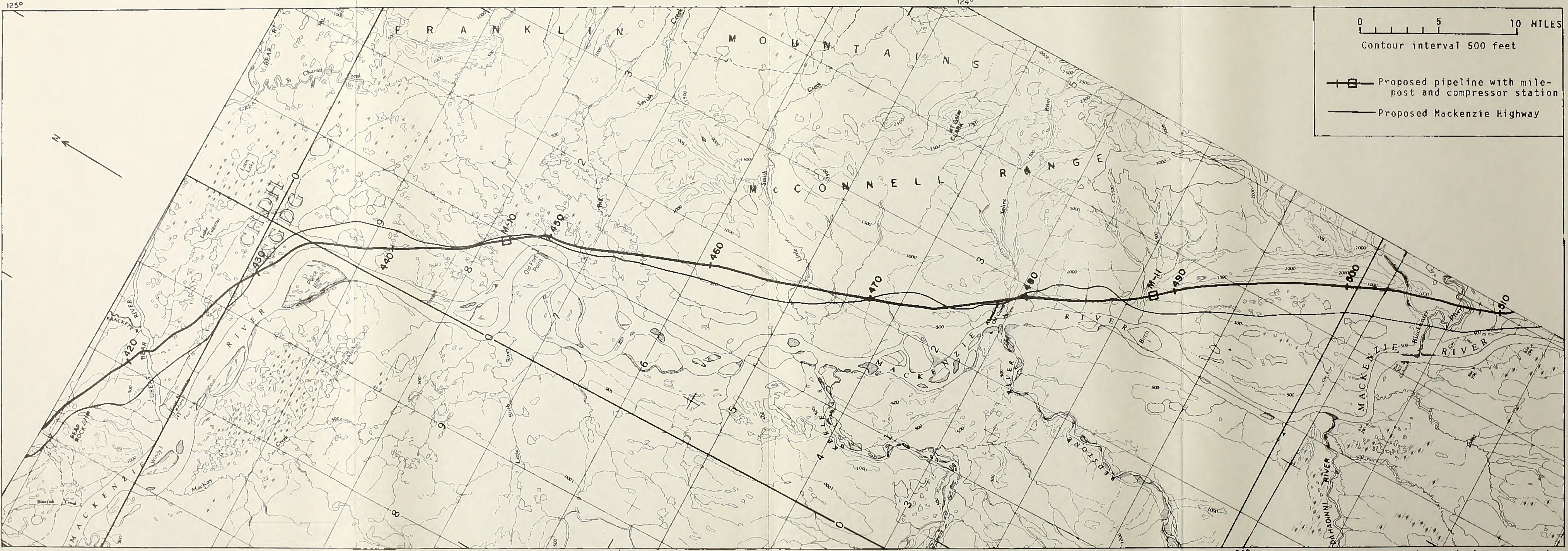


Figure 2.1.2.2-11. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 413-511. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Fort Norman (96-C) and Dahadinni River (95-N)

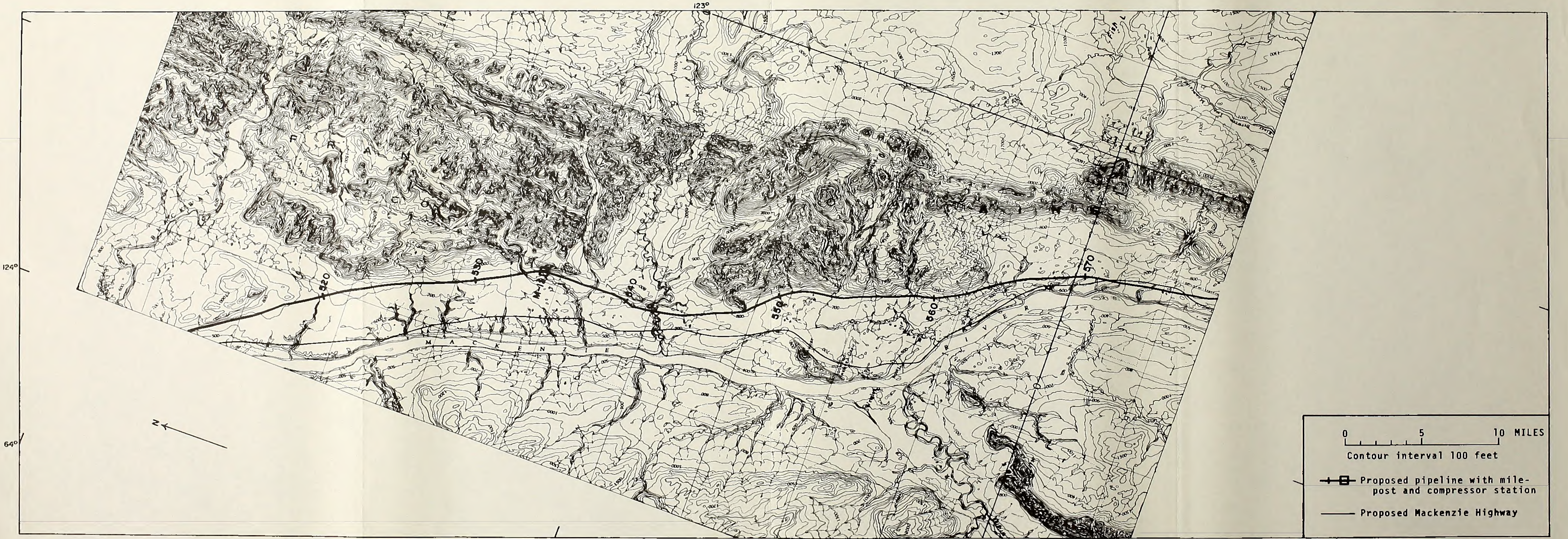

123°
124°
64°
63°
N
F R A N K
M A C K E N Z I E
R I V E R
520
530
540
550
560
570
0
5
10 MILES
Contour interval 100 feet
Proposed pipeline with milepost and compressor station
Proposed Mackenzie Highway

Figure 2.1.2.2-12. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 511-579. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Wrigley (95-0)

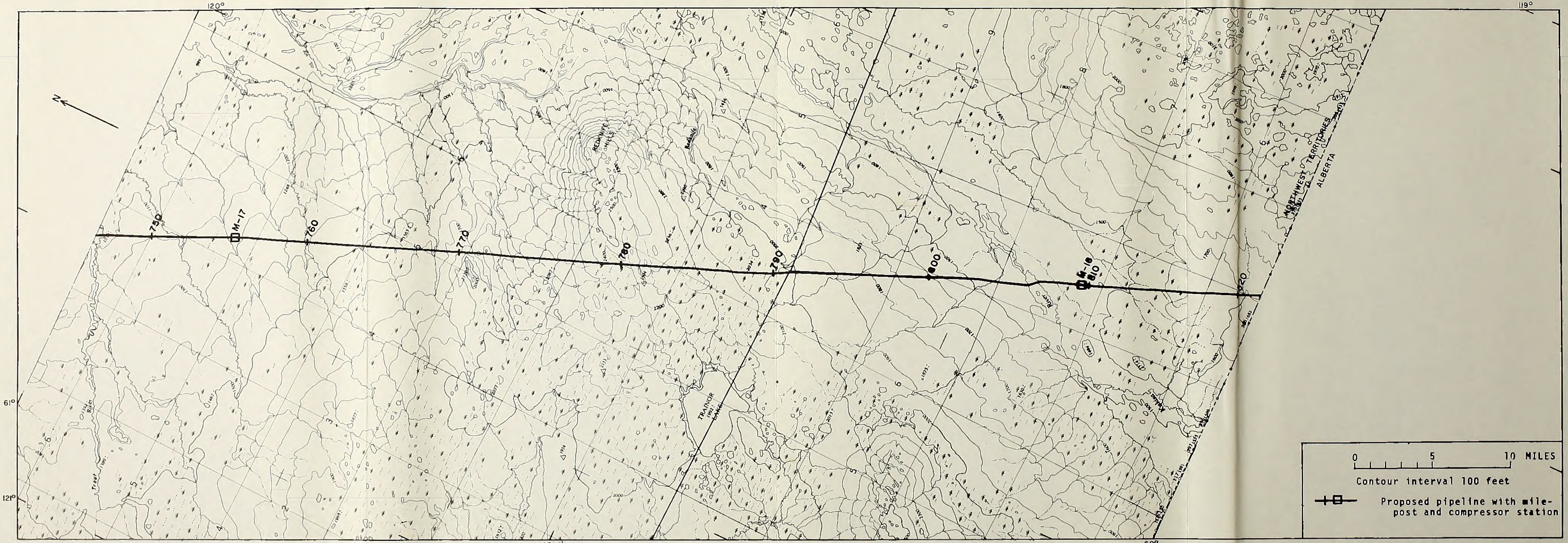


Figure 2.1.2.2-15. Topographic map showing proposed line route--Main Line, Milepost 746-821. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Trout Lake (95-A) and Kakiska River (85-D)

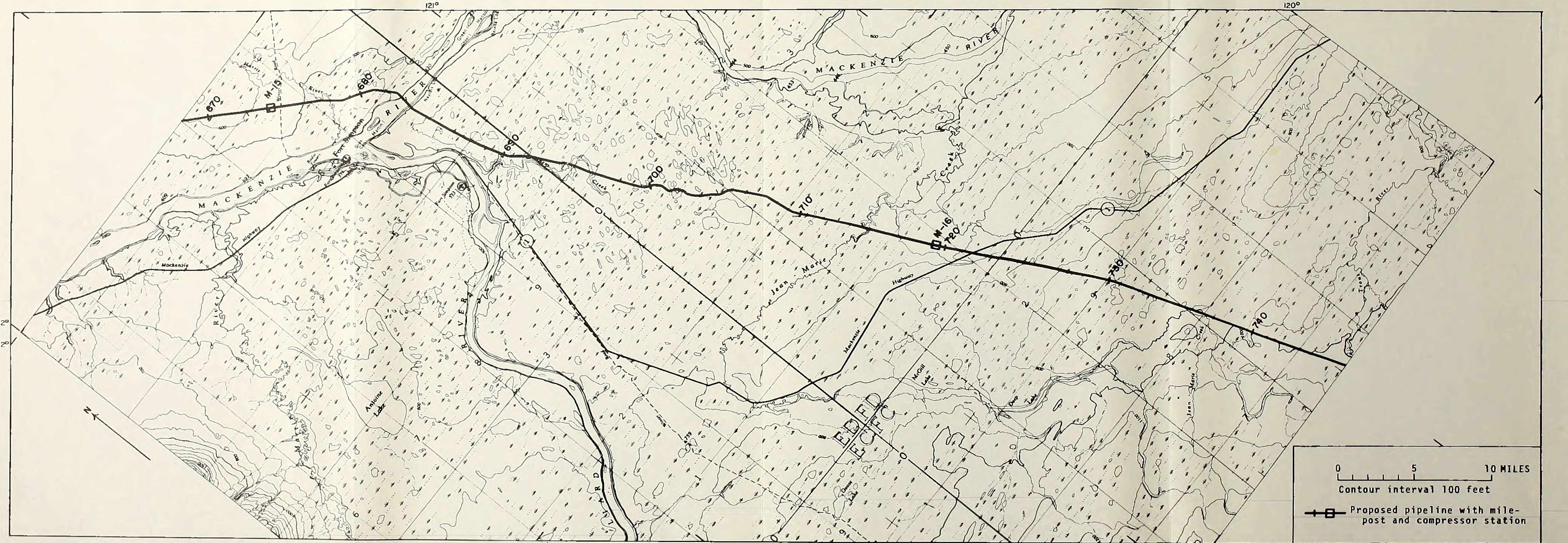


Figure 2.1.2.2-14. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 668-746. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Fort Simpson (95-H)

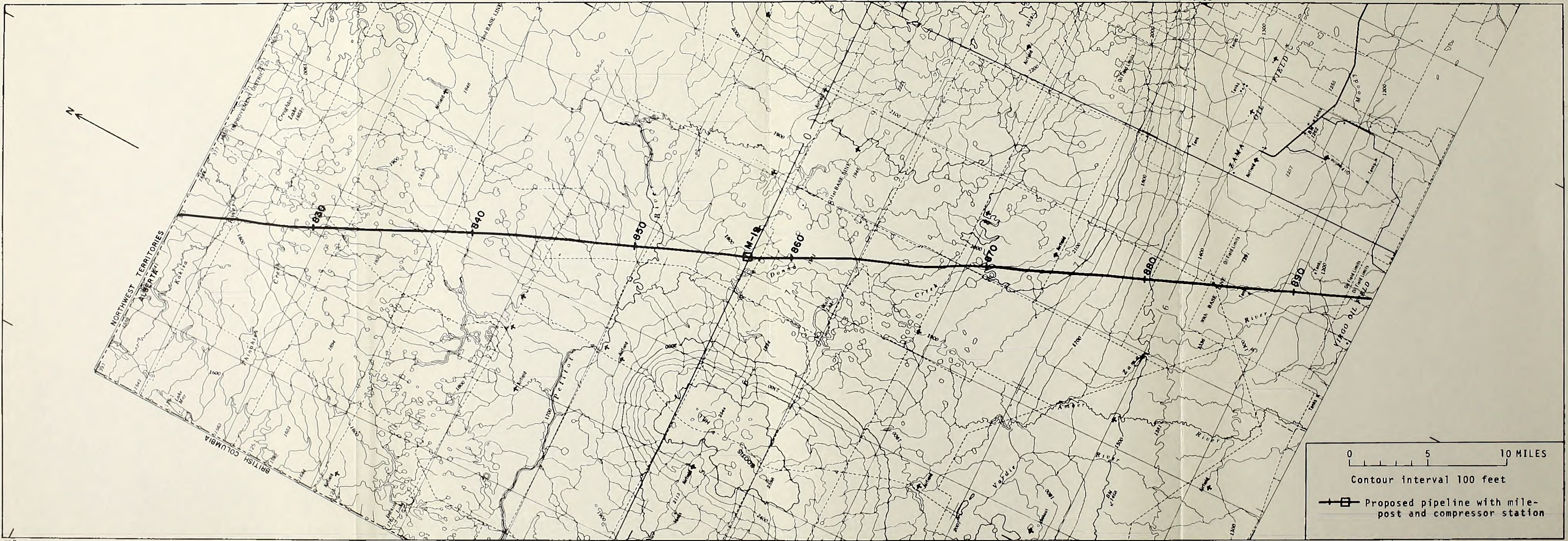


Figure 2.1.2.2-16. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 821-895. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Bistcho Lake (84-M)

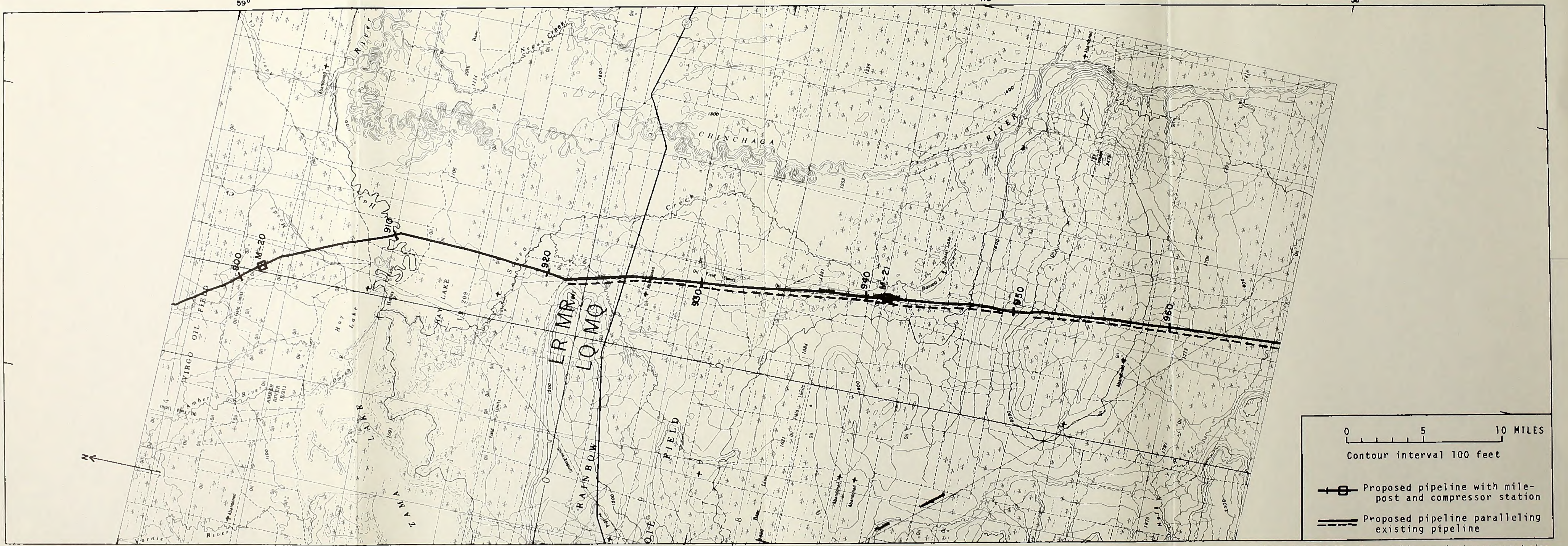


Figure 2.1.2.2-17. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 895-967. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Zama Lake (84-L)

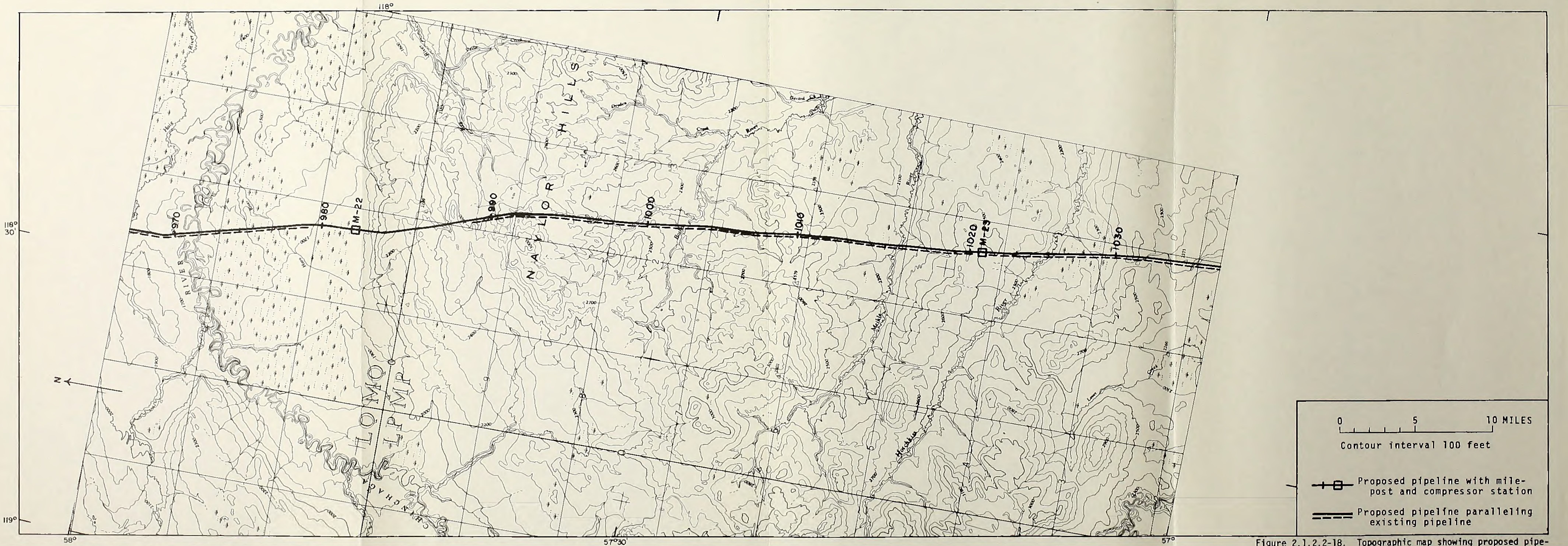

118°
116° 30'
119°
58°
57°30'
57°
970
980
M-22
990
1000
1010
1020
M-23
1030
NAYLOR HILLS
RIVER
CHINCHAGA
LOMO
LPMP
N
0 5 10 MILES
Contour interval 100 feet
Proposed pipeline with mile-post and compressor station
Proposed pipeline paralleling existing pipeline

Figure 2.1.2.2-18. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 967-1037. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Chinchaga River (84-E)

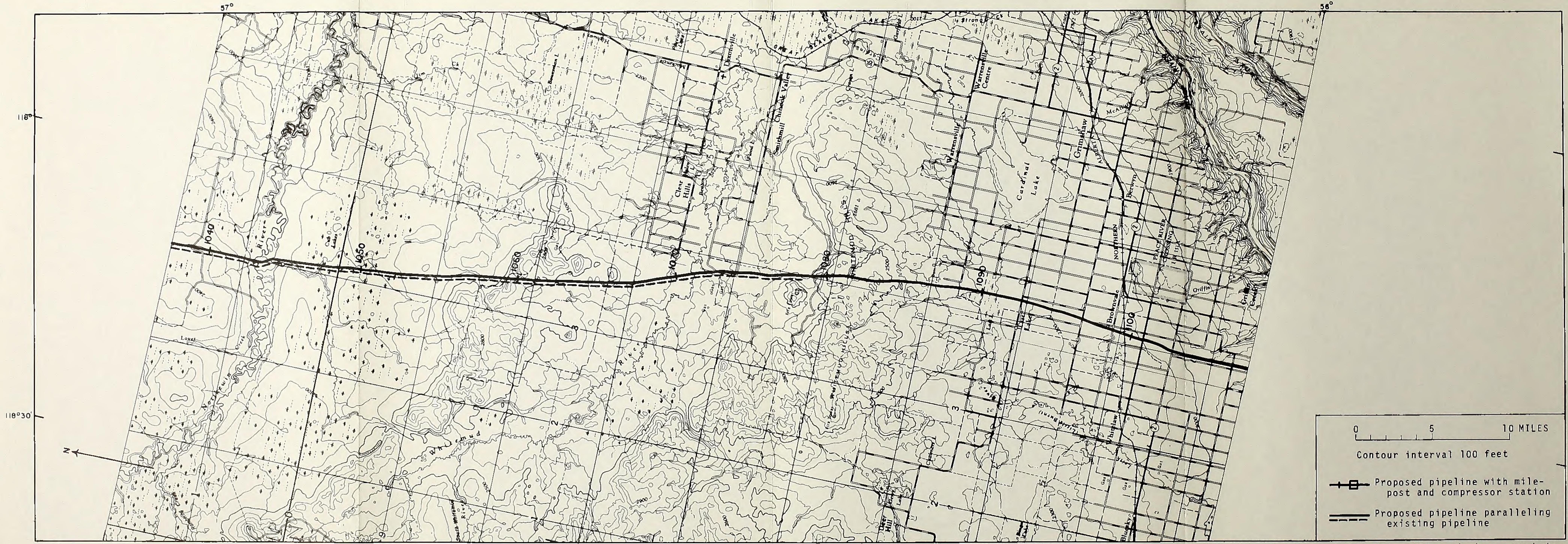


Figure 2.1.2.2-19. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 1037-1108. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Clear Hills (84-0) and Peace River (84-C)

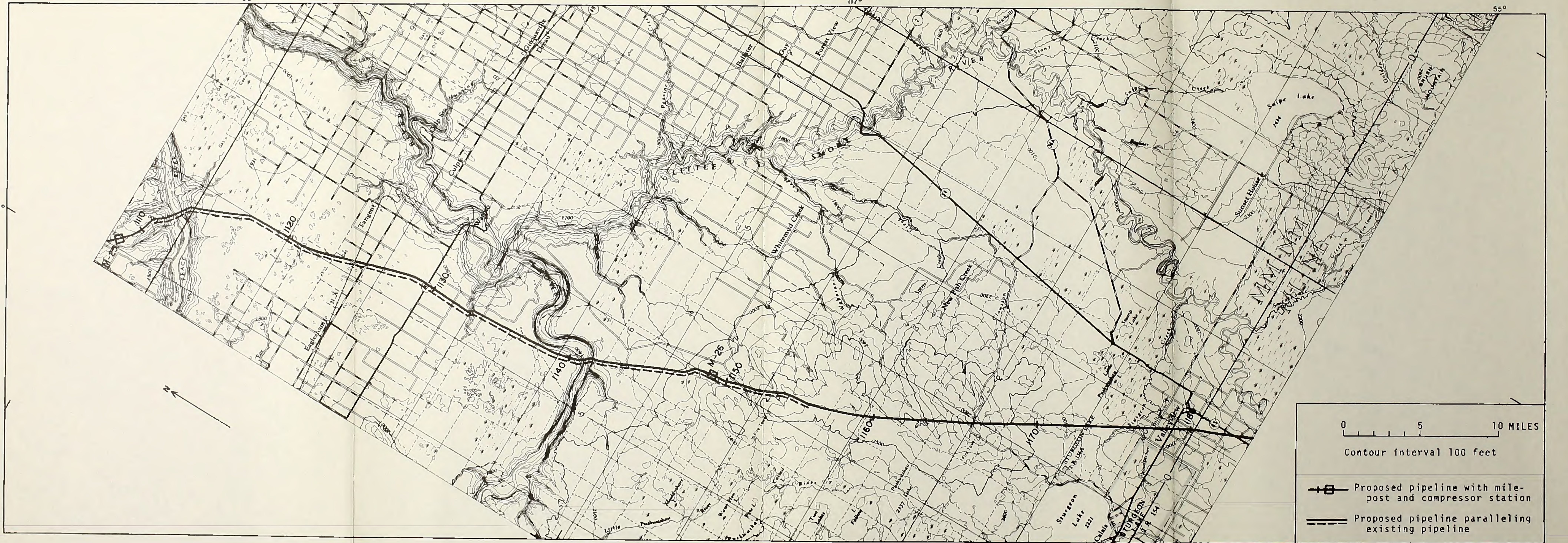


Figure 2.1.2.2-20. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 1108-1184. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Winagami (83-N)

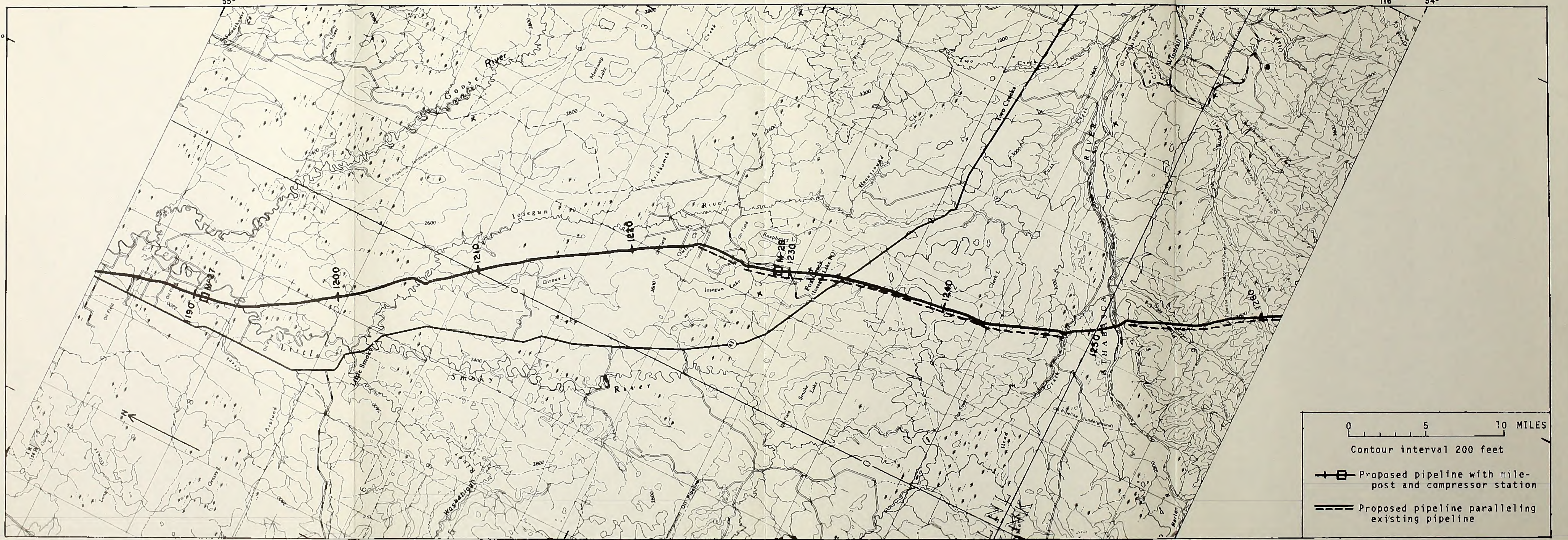


Figure 2.1.2.2-21. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 1184-1261. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Iosegun Lake (83-K)

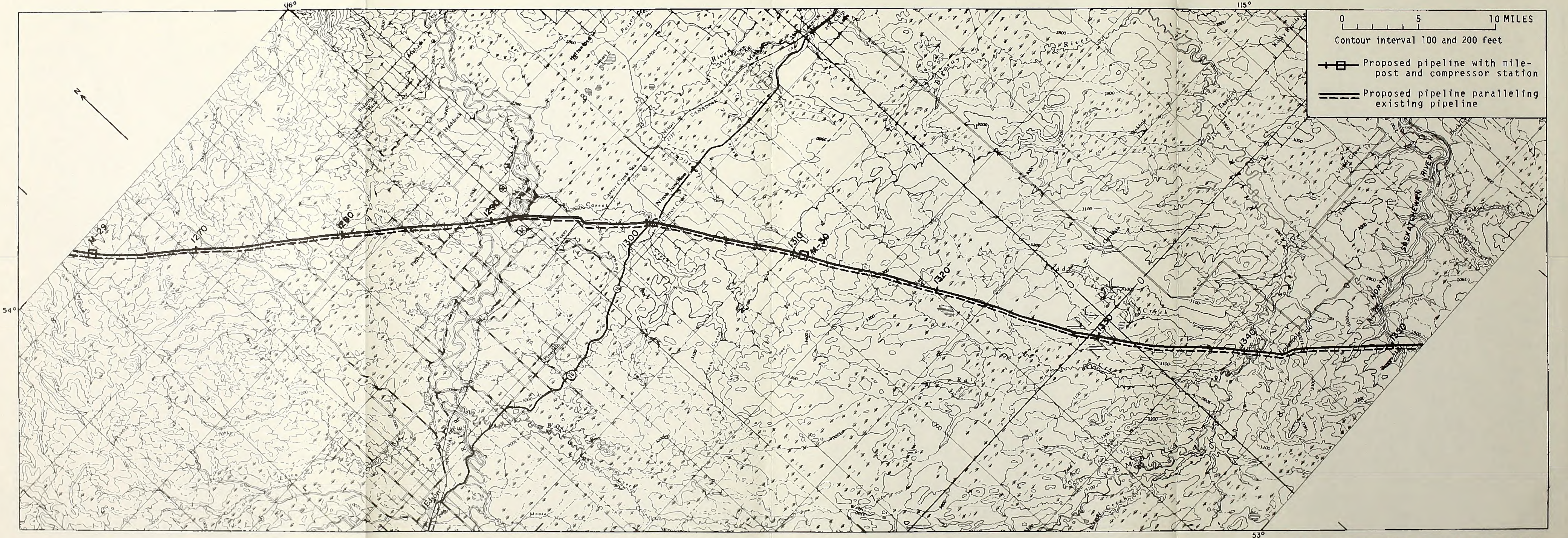


Figure 2.1.2.2-22. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 1261-1352. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Edson (83-F) and Wabamun Lake (83-G)

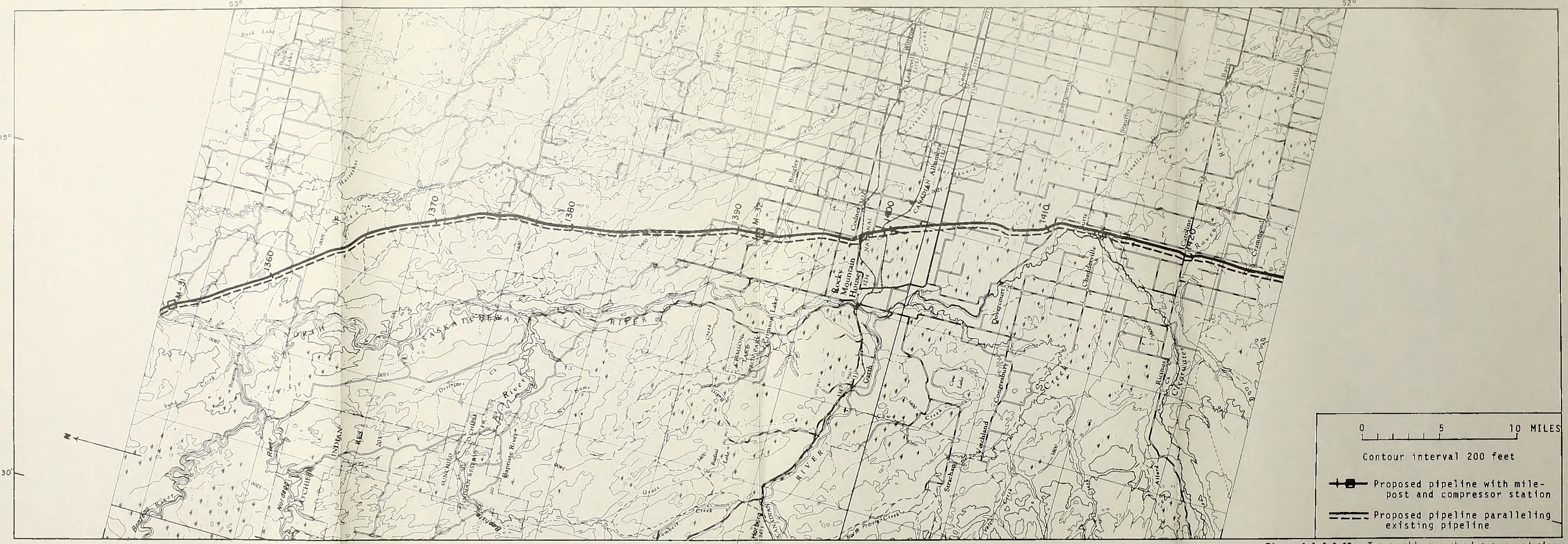


Figure 2.1.2.2-23. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 1352-1426. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Rocky Mountain House (83-B)

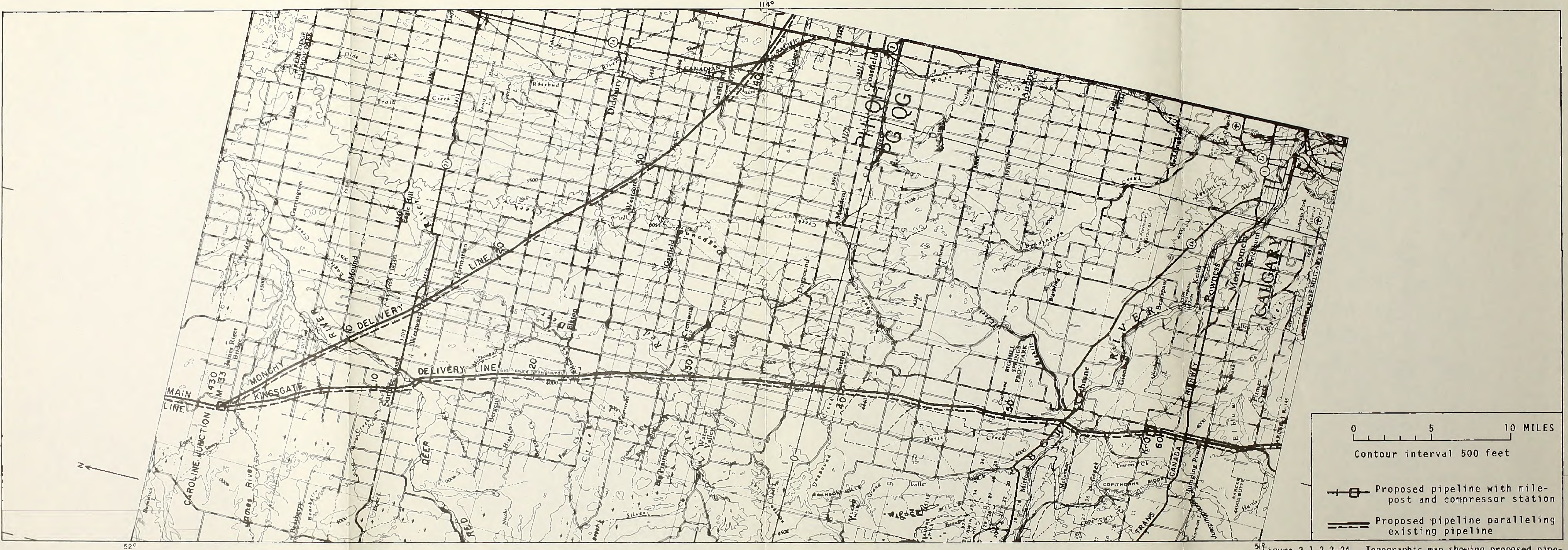


Figure 2.1.2.2-24. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Main Line, Milepost 1426-1430, and Monchy Delivery Line, Milepost 0-45. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Calgary (82-0)

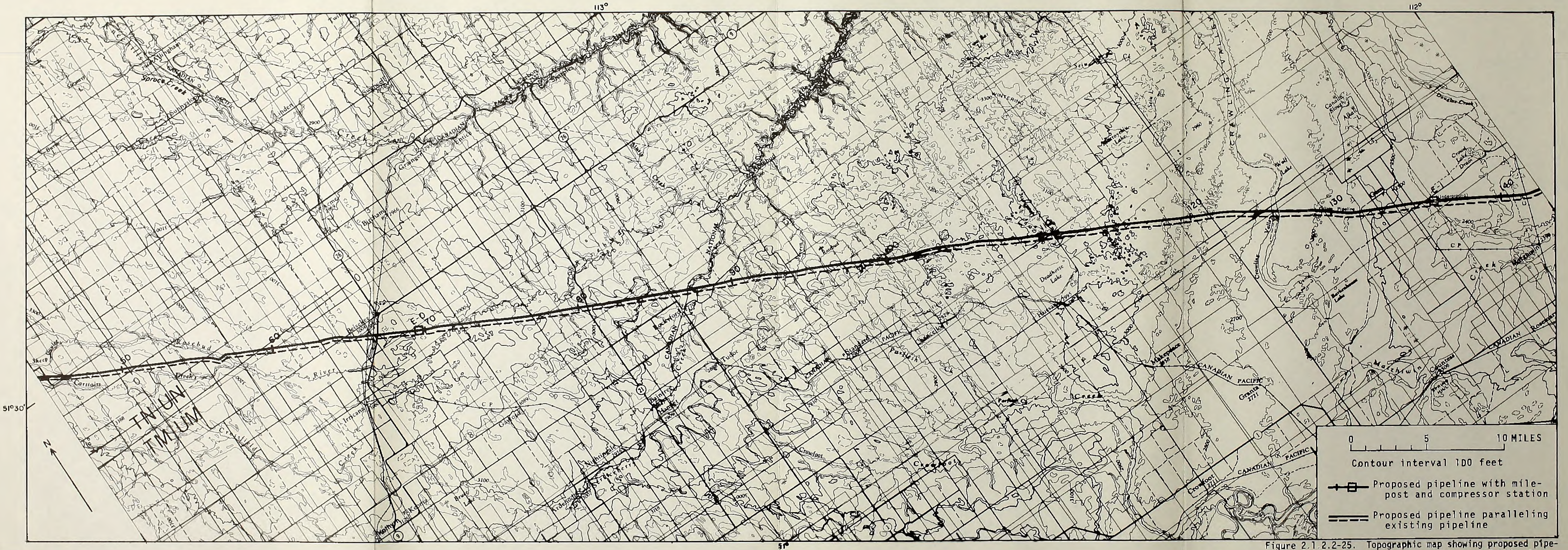


Figure 2.1.2.2-25. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Monchy Delivery Line, Milepost 45-142. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Drumheller (82-P) and Gleichen (82-I)

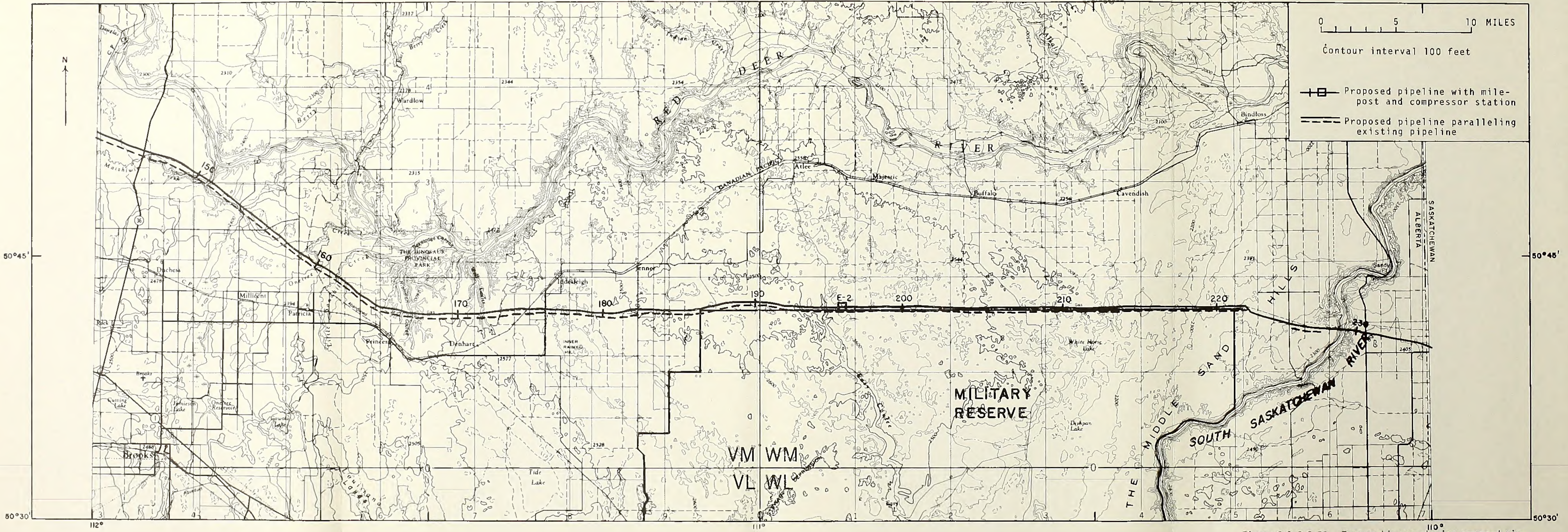


Figure 2.1.2.2-26. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Monchy Delivery Line, Milepost 142-235. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Medicine Hat (72-L)

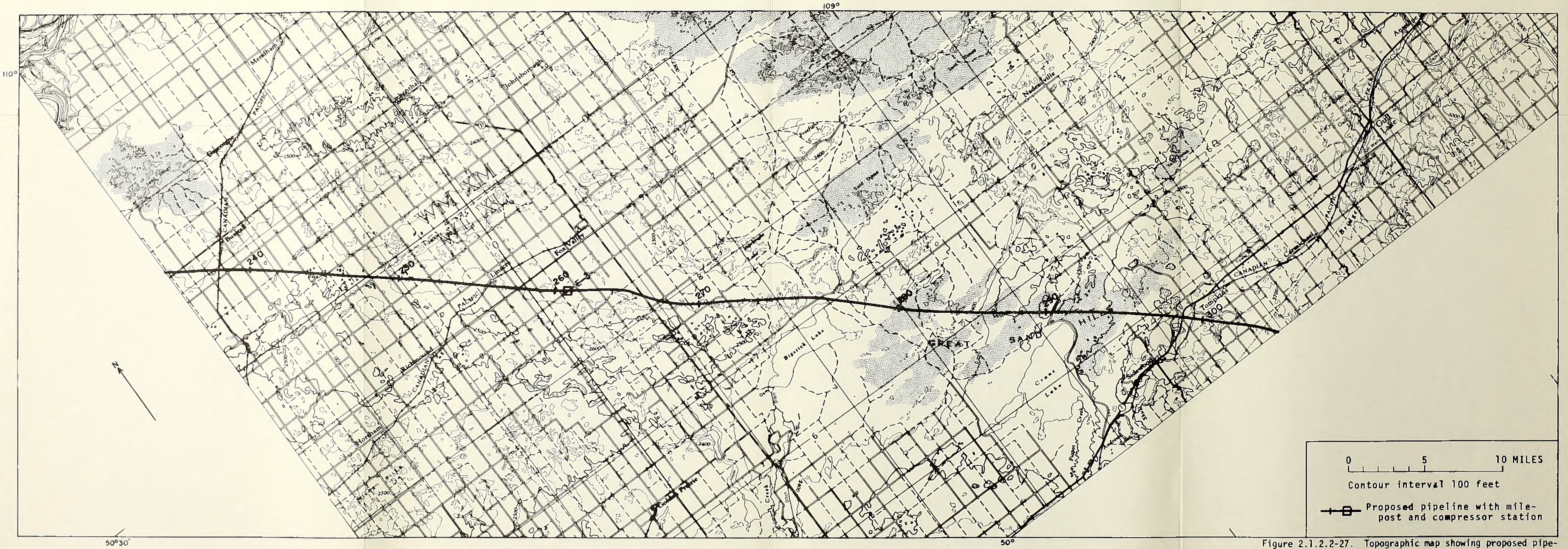


Figure 2.1.2.2-27. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Monchy Delivery Line, Milepost 235-305. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Prelate (72-K)

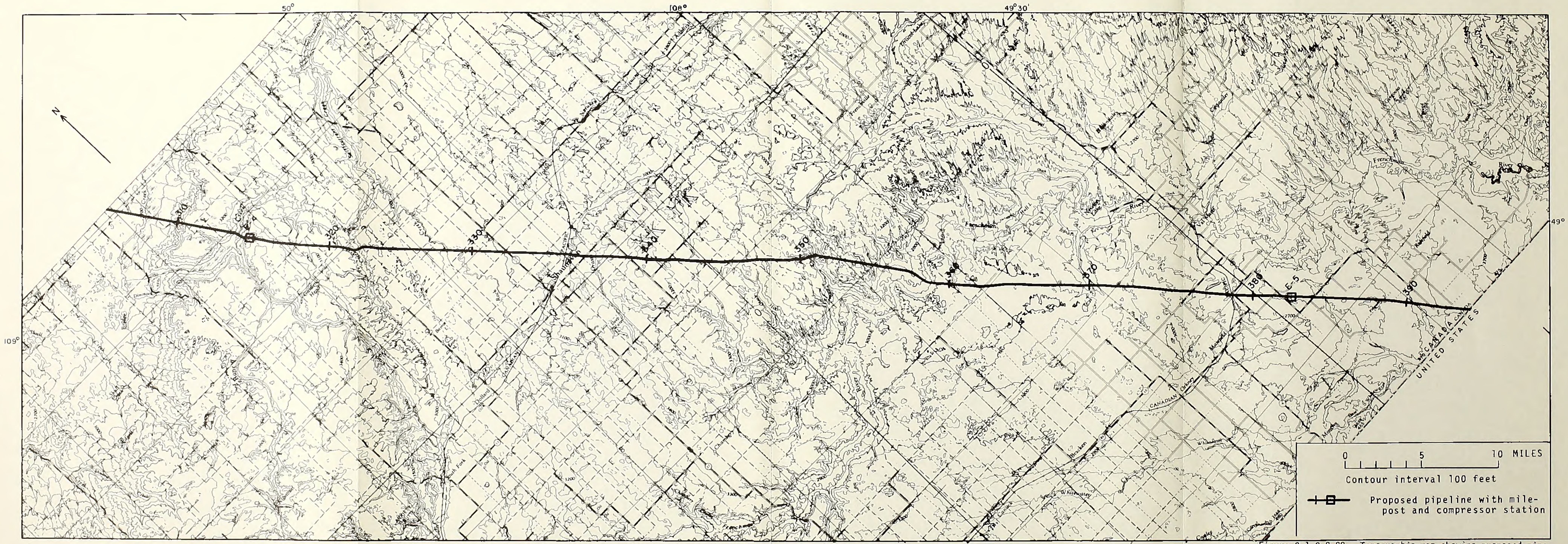


Figure 2.1.2.2-28. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Monchy Delivery Line, Milepost 305-394. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Cypress (72-F) and Wood Mountain (72-G)

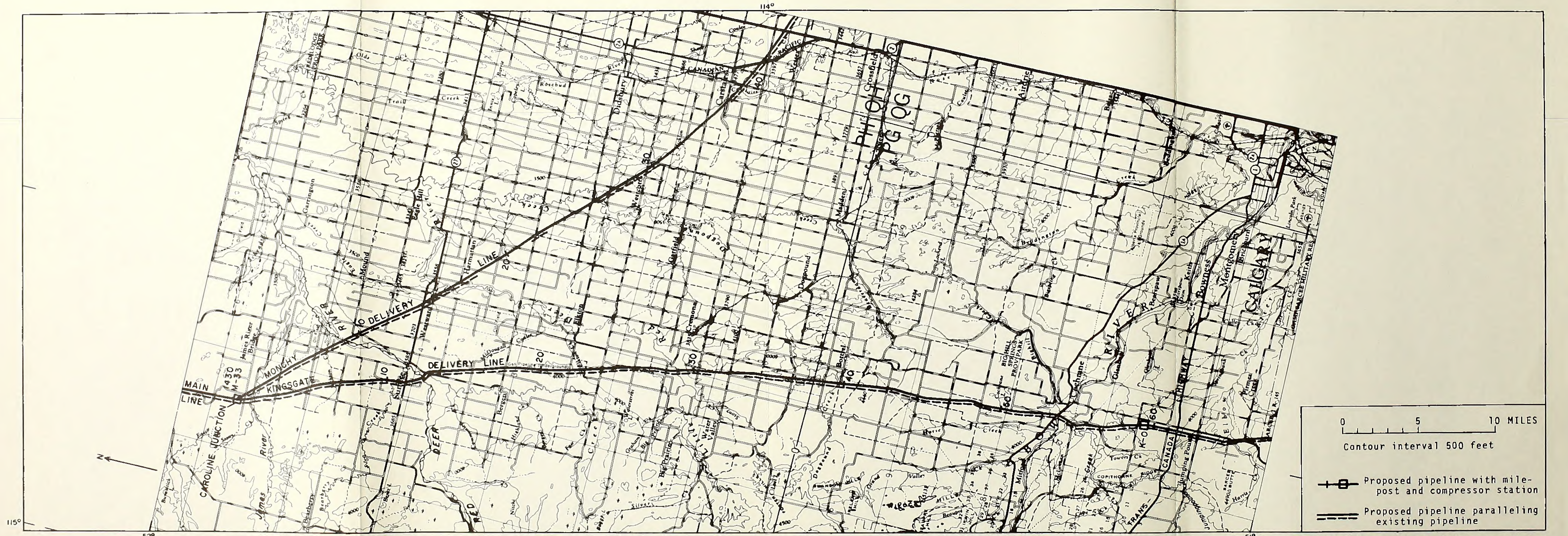


Figure 2.1.2.2-29. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Kingsgate Delivery Line, Milepost 0-68. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Calgary (82-D)

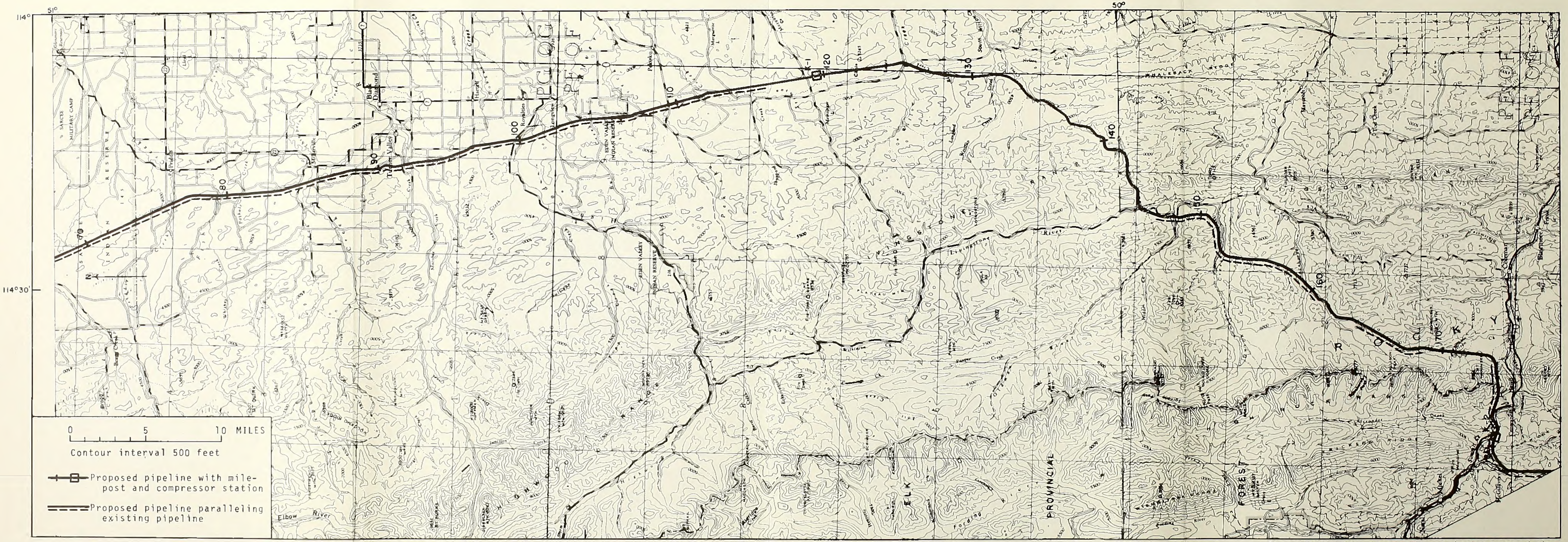
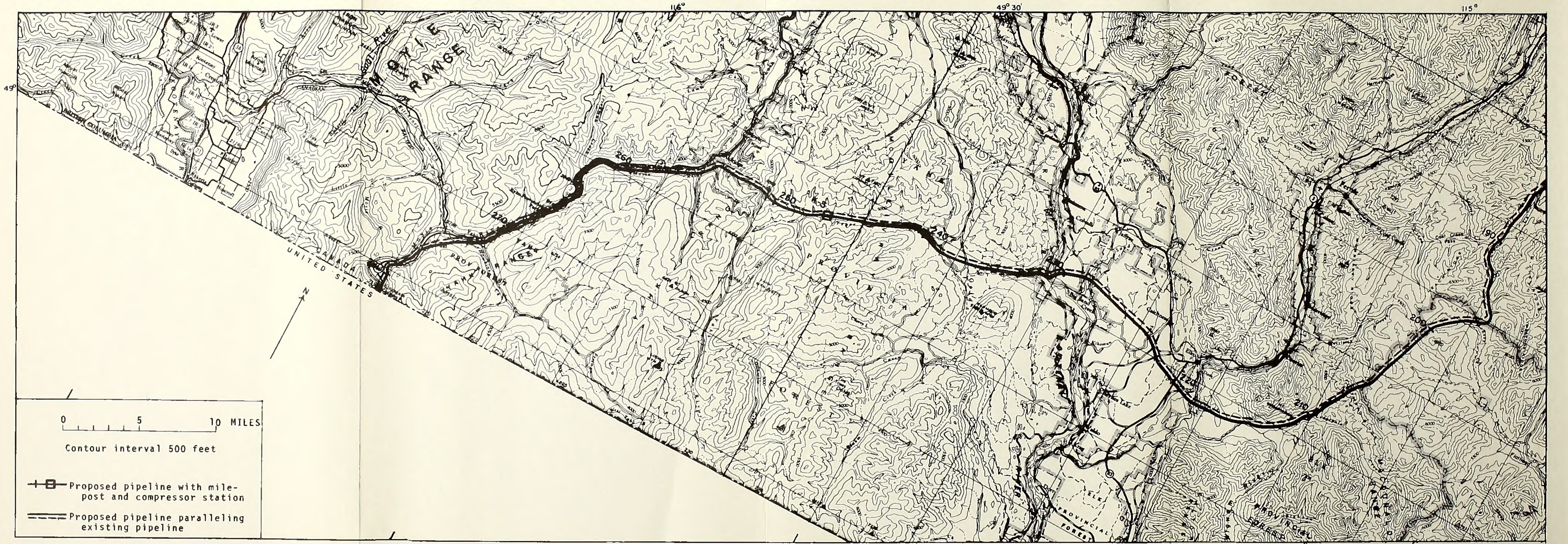
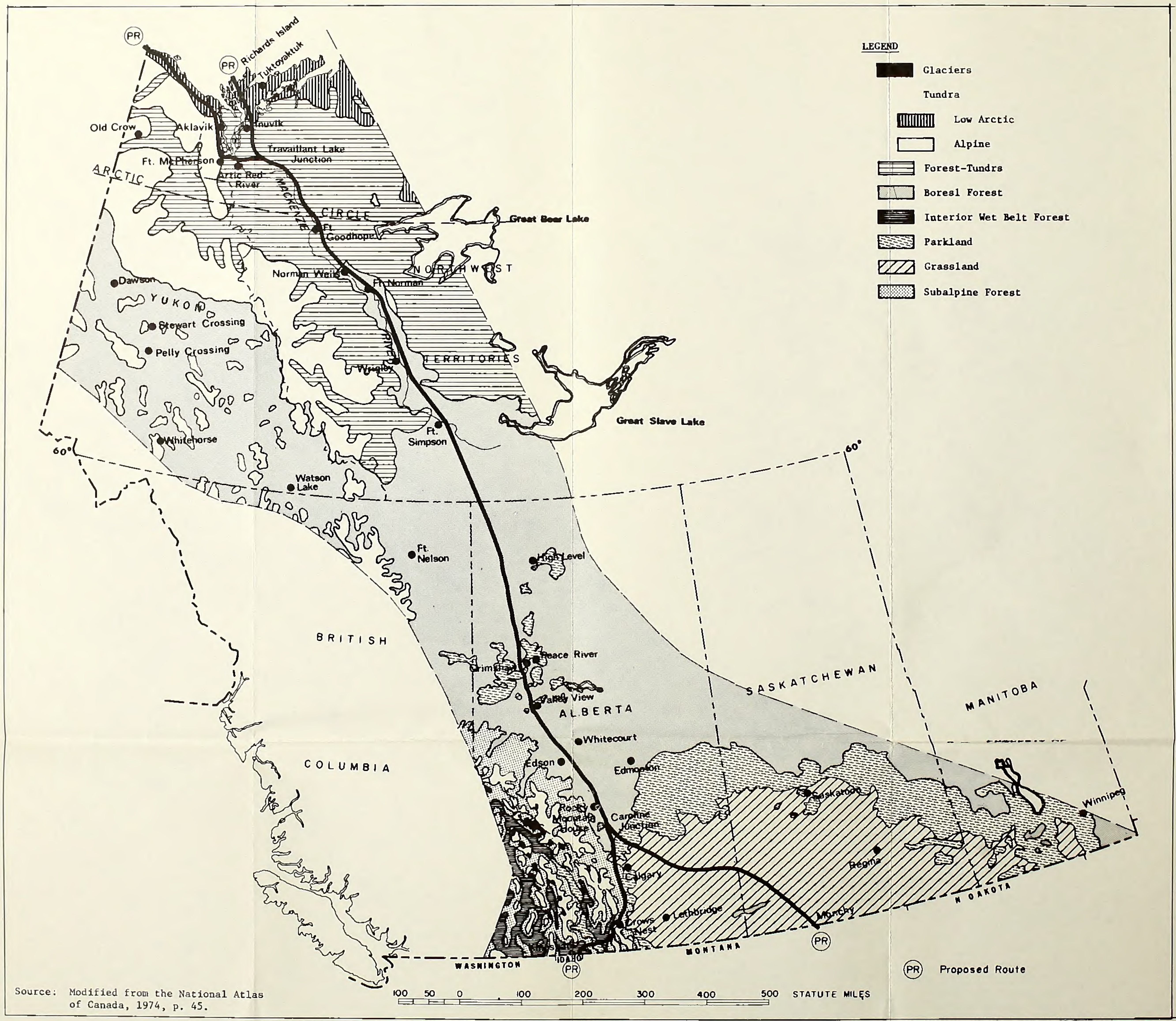


Figure 2 1.2.2-30. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Kingsgate Delivery Line, Milepost 68-185. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Kananaskis Lake (82-J) and Fernie (82-G)



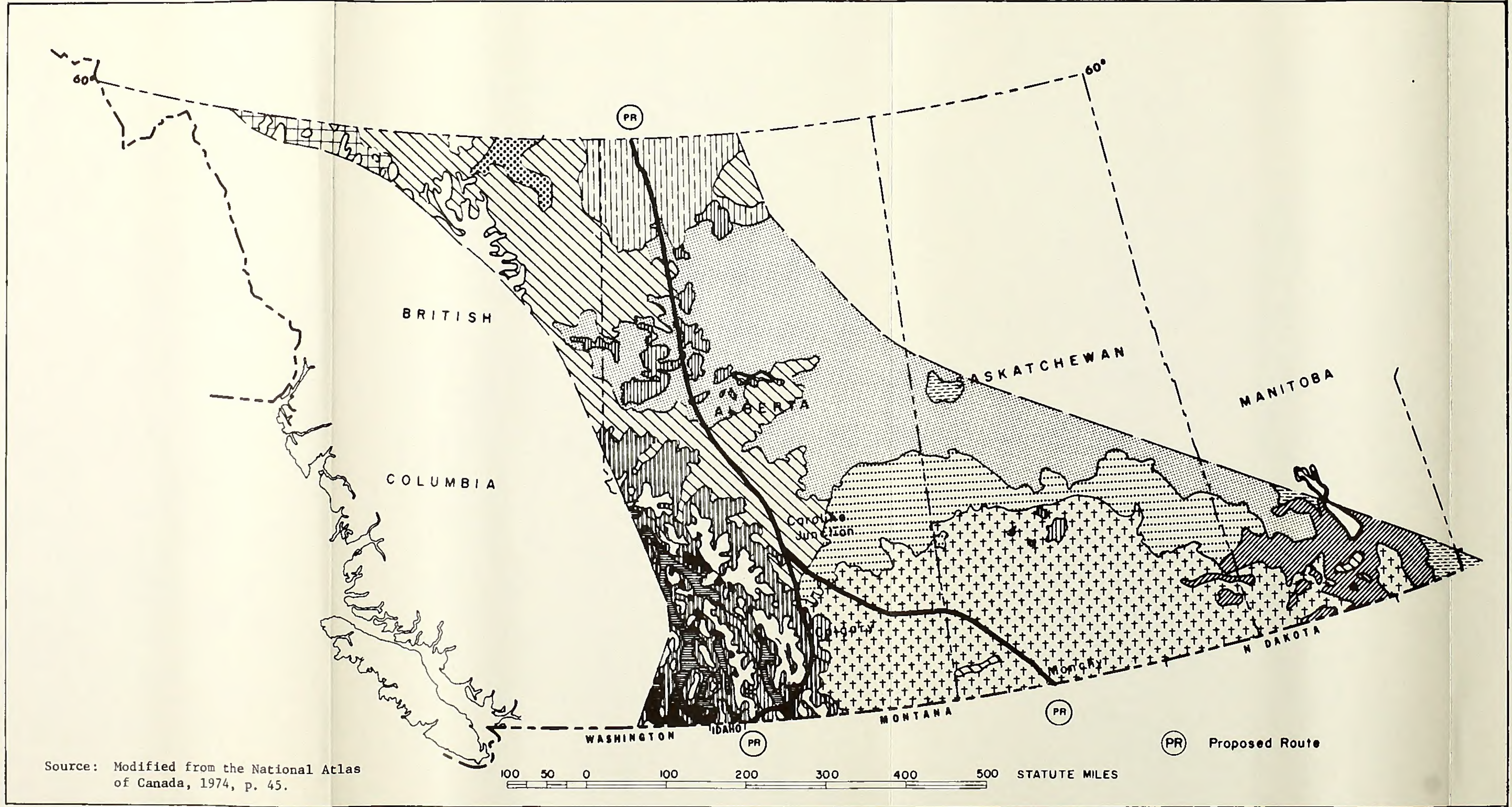
116°
49° 30'
115°
49°
MOYIE RANGE
UNITED STATES
CANADA
N
260
250
240
230
220
210
200
190
0 5 10 MILES
Contour interval 500 feet
Proposed pipeline with milepost and compressor station
Proposed pipeline paralleling existing pipeline

Figure 2.1.2.2-31. Topographic map showing proposed pipeline route--Kingsgate Delivery Line, Milepost 185-281. Base, Canada Natl. Topo. System, Fernie (82-G) and Nelson (82-F)



Source: Modified from the National Atlas of Canada, 1974, p. 45.

Figure 2.1.2.6-1 Vegetation formations crossed by the proposed route



Source: Modified from the National Atlas of Canada, 1974, p. 45.

LEGEND

TUNDRA

☐ Arctic Bell - Heather - Sedges - Bluegrass - Mountain Avens - Dwarf Willows

BOREAL FOREST

▤ Black Spruce - Tamarack - Jack Pine - Poplar - Sedges - Sphagnum Moss

░ Aspen - Spruce

▥ Black Spruce - Aspen

▩ White Spruce - Poplar - Jack Pine

▥ White Spruce - White Birch - Alpine Fir

▧ Spruce - Lodgepole Pine

SUBALPINE FOREST

▥ Englemann Spruce - Alpine Fir - Lodgepole Pine

INTERIOR WET BELT FOREST

■ Western Hemlock - Western Red Cedar - Blue Douglas Fir

PARKLAND

▤ Aspen - Needlegrass - Fescue

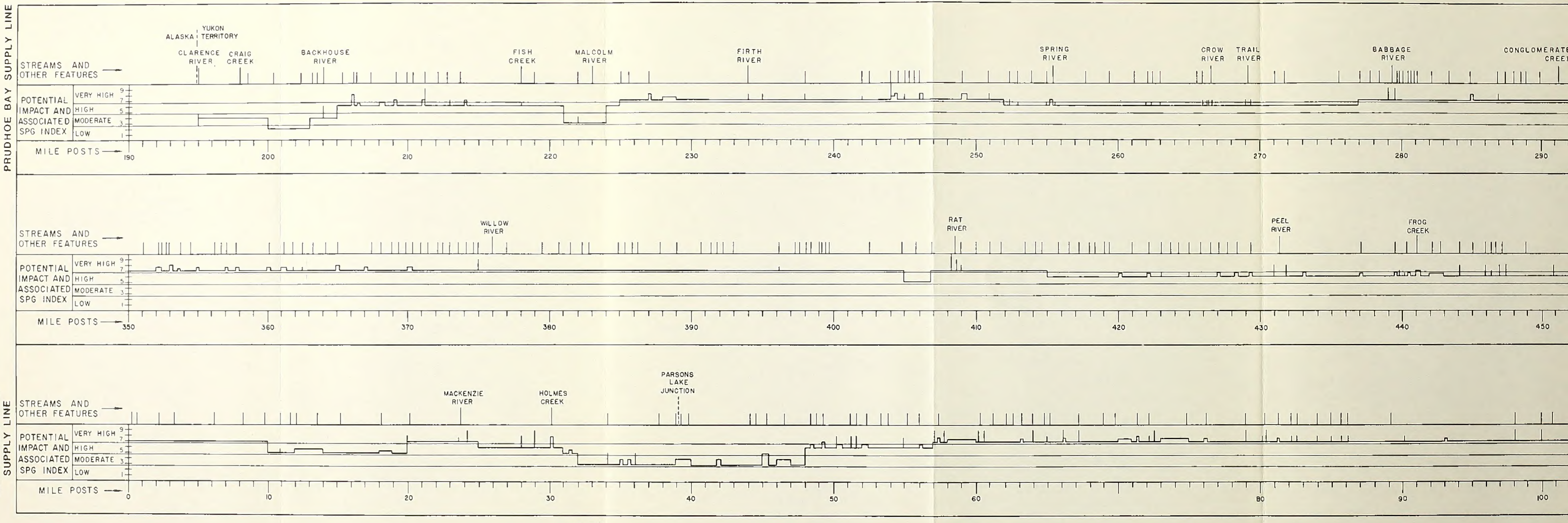
▨ Aspen - Bur Oak - Wheatgrass - Needlegrass

▥ Ponderosa Pine - Blue Douglas Fir - Wheatgrass - Feacue

GRASSLAND

⊞ Grama Grass - Wheatgraas - Needlegrass - Bluegrasa - Bluestem

Figure 2.1.2.6-5 Vegetation formations and dominant species of major component communities crossed by alternative corridors south of 60° N latitude.


PRUDHOE BAY SUPPLY LINE
ALASKA
YUKON TERRITORY
CLARENCE RIVER
CRAIG CREEK
BACKHOUSE RIVER
FISH CREEK
MALCOLM RIVER
FIRTH RIVER
SPRING RIVER
CROW RIVER
TRAIL RIVER
BABBAGE RIVER
CONGLOMERATE CREEK
STREAMS AND OTHER FEATURES
POTENTIAL IMPACT AND ASSOCIATED SPG INDEX
VERY HIGH
HIGH
MODERATE
LOW
9
7
5
3
1
MILE POSTS
190
200
210
220
230
240
250
260
270
280
290
WILLOW RIVER
RAT RIVER
PEEL RIVER
FROG CREEK
350
360
370
380
390
400
410
420
430
440
450
RICHARDS ISLAND SUPPLY LINE
MACKENZIE RIVER
HOLMES CREEK
PARSONS LAKE JUNCTION
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
80
90
100

c/5-11

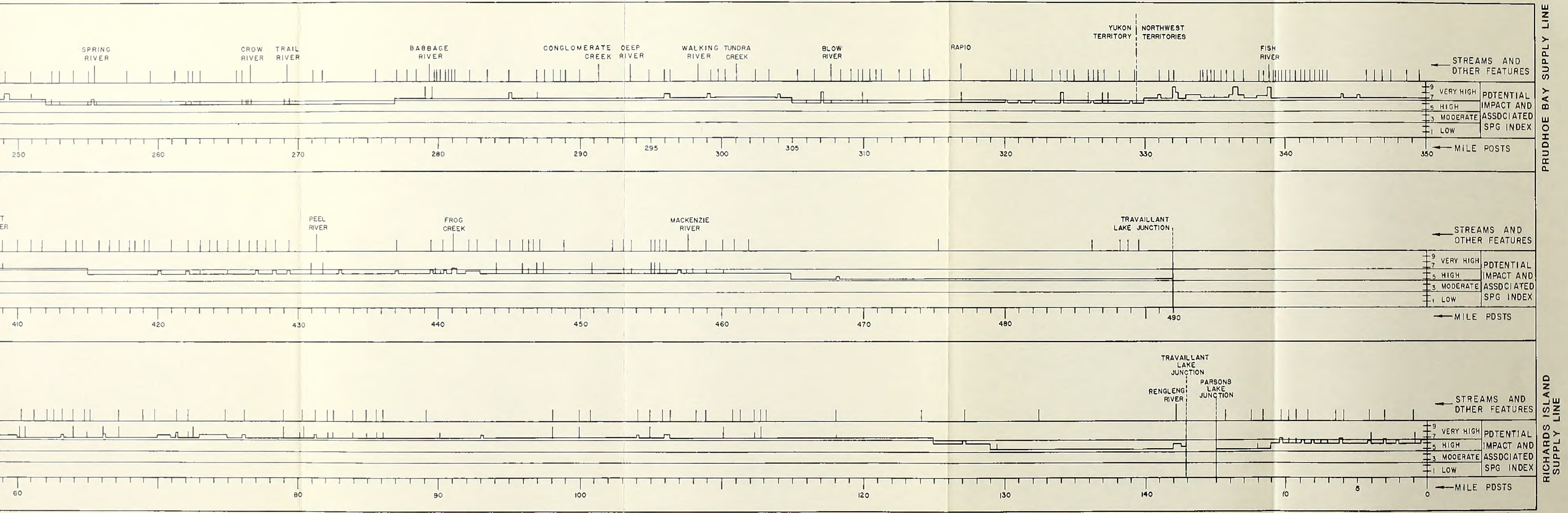
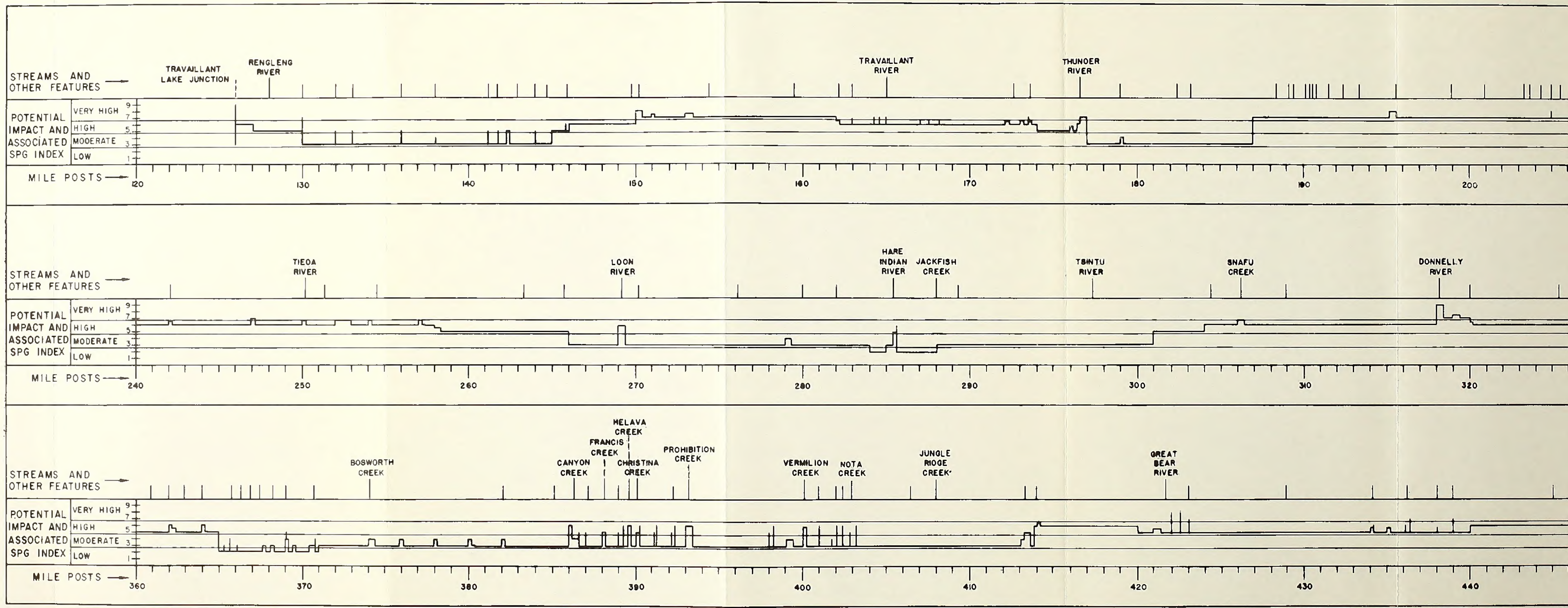


Figure 3.1.2.3-1. Graph of SPG Index, with potential for geologic impacts, along the Prudhoe Bay Supply Line and the Richards Island Supply Line (including the Parsons Lake Lateral).

MAIN LINE NORTH OF 60° N. LATITUDE
(TRAVAILLANT JUNCTION TO SALINE RIVER)



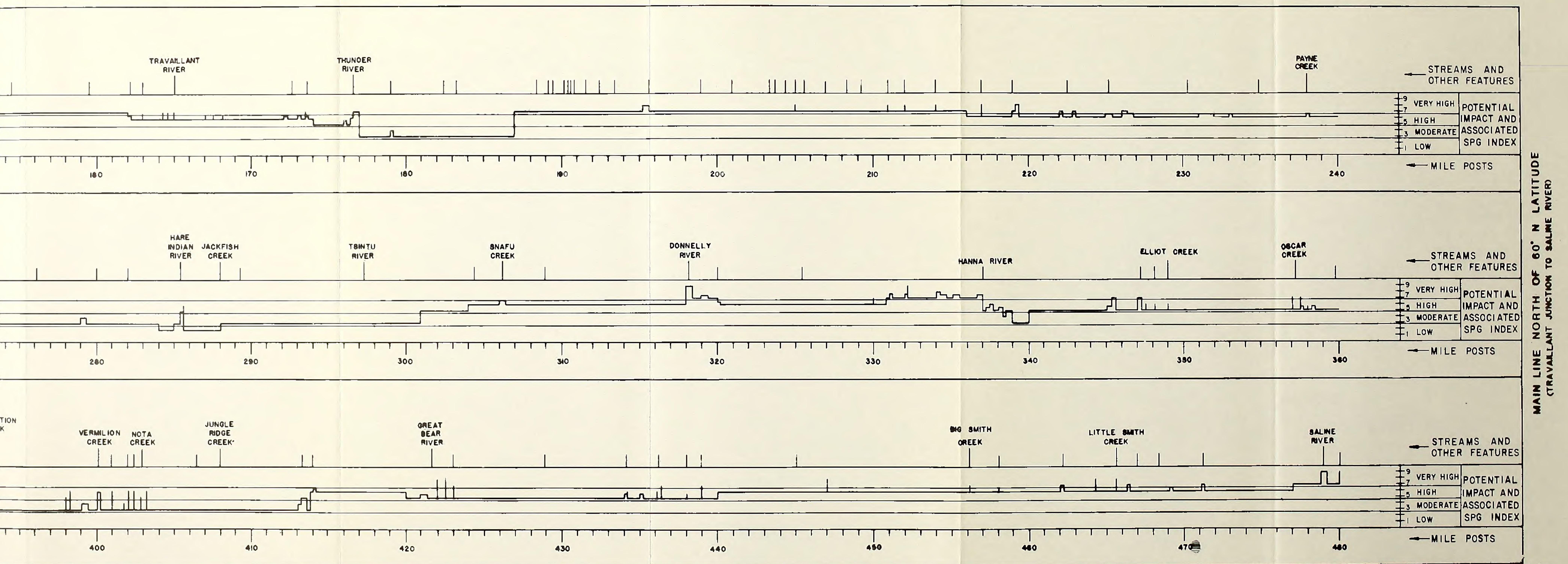
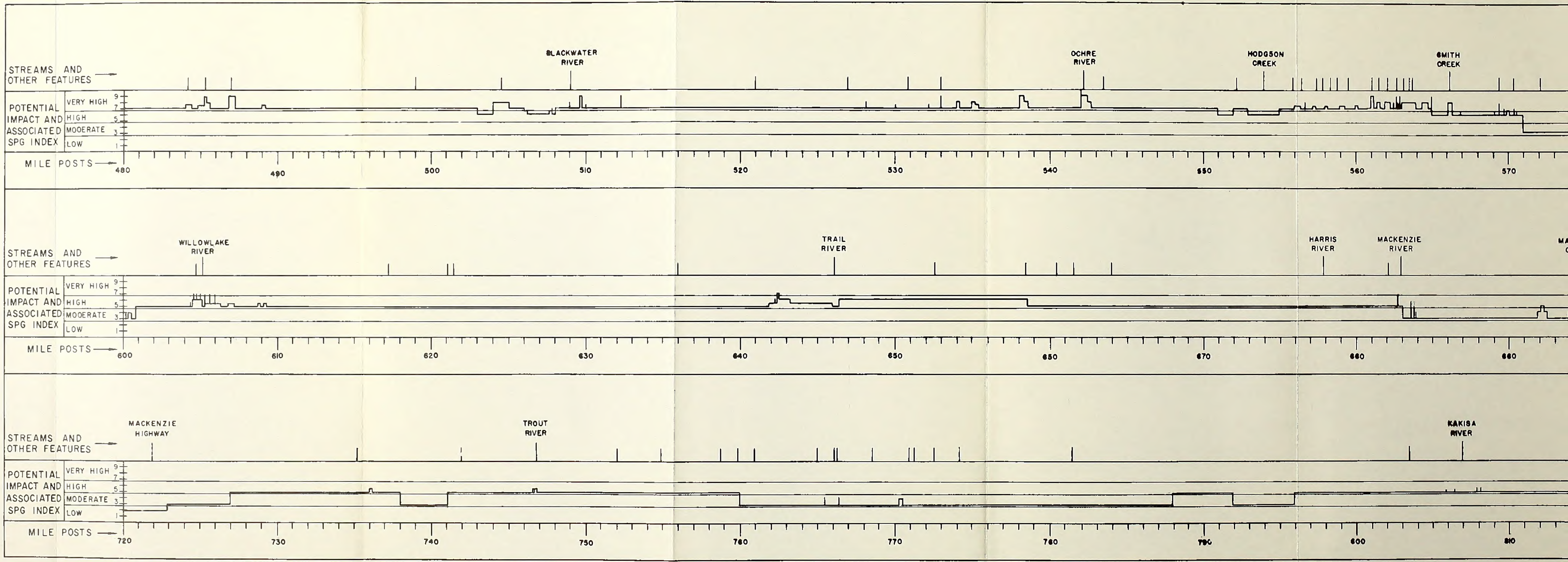


Figure 3.1.2.3-2. Graph of SPG Index, with potential for geologic impacts, along the Main Line north of 60° N latitude (Travaillant Lake Junction to Saline River).

MAIN LINE NORTH OF 60° N. LATITDE
(SALINE RIVER TO 60° N LATITUDE)



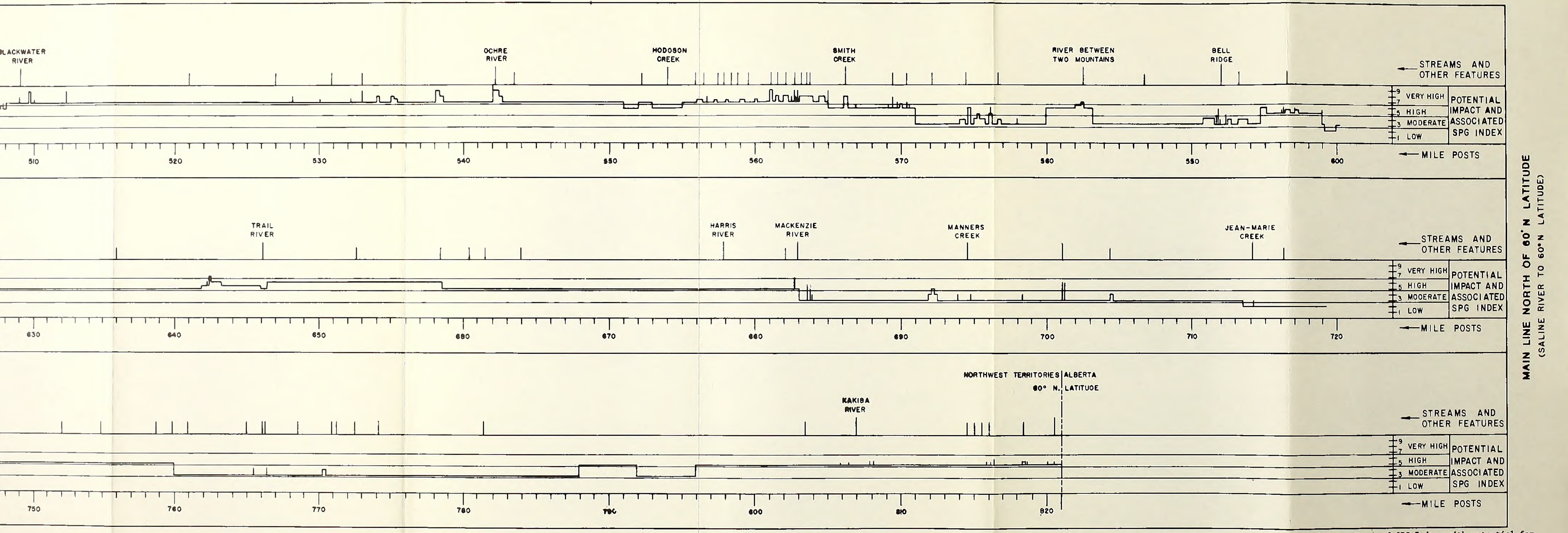
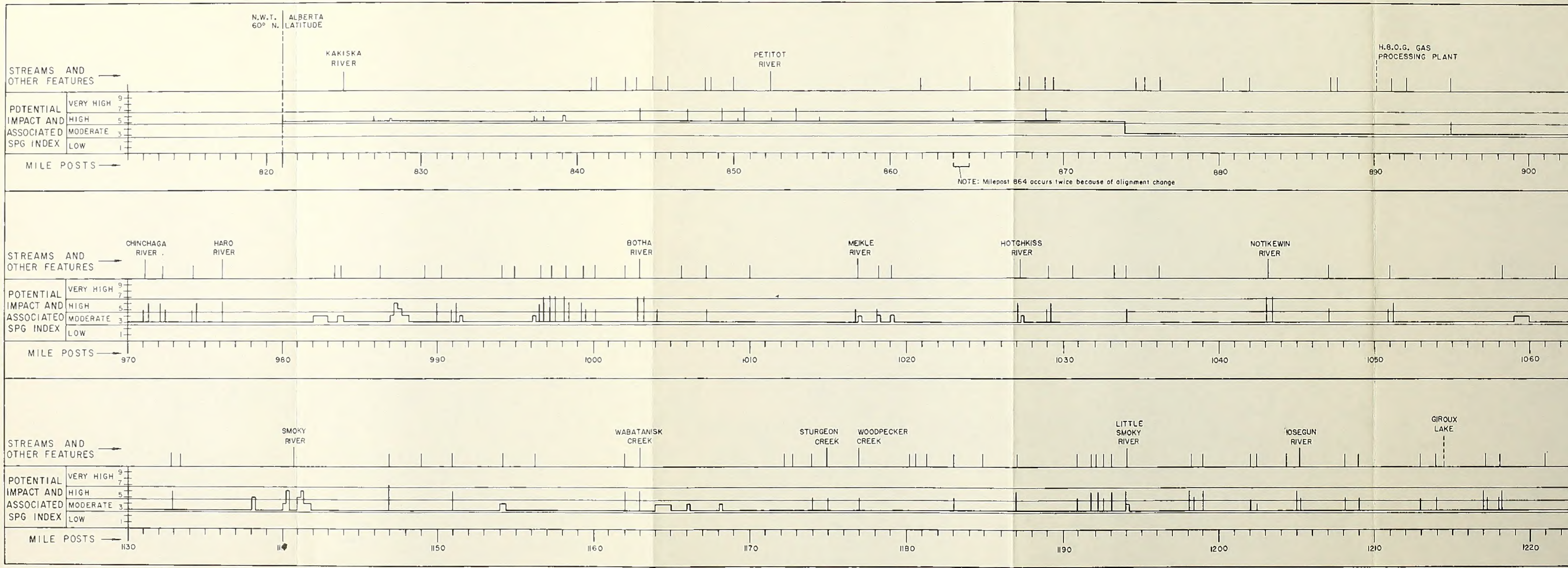


Figure 3.1.2.3-3. Graph of SPG Index, with potential for geologic impacts, along the Main Line north of 60° N latitude (Saline River vicinity to 60° N. latitude).

MAIN LINE SOUTH OF 60°N LATITUDE
(60°N LATITUDE TO MCLEOD RIVER VICINITY)



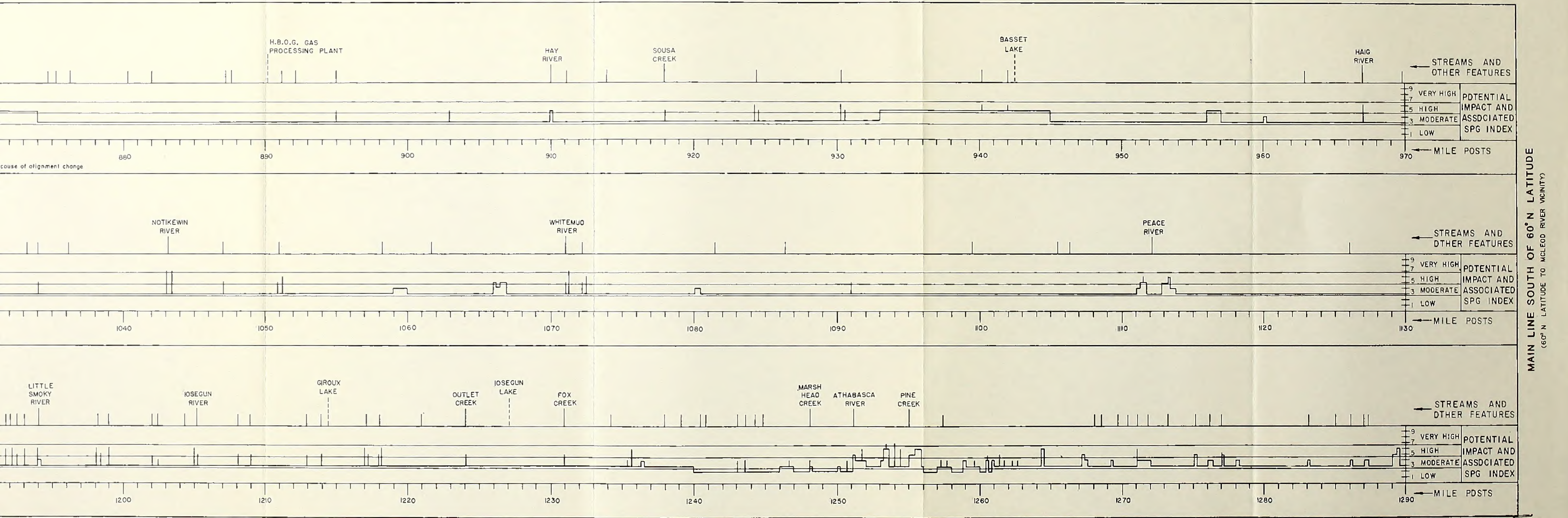
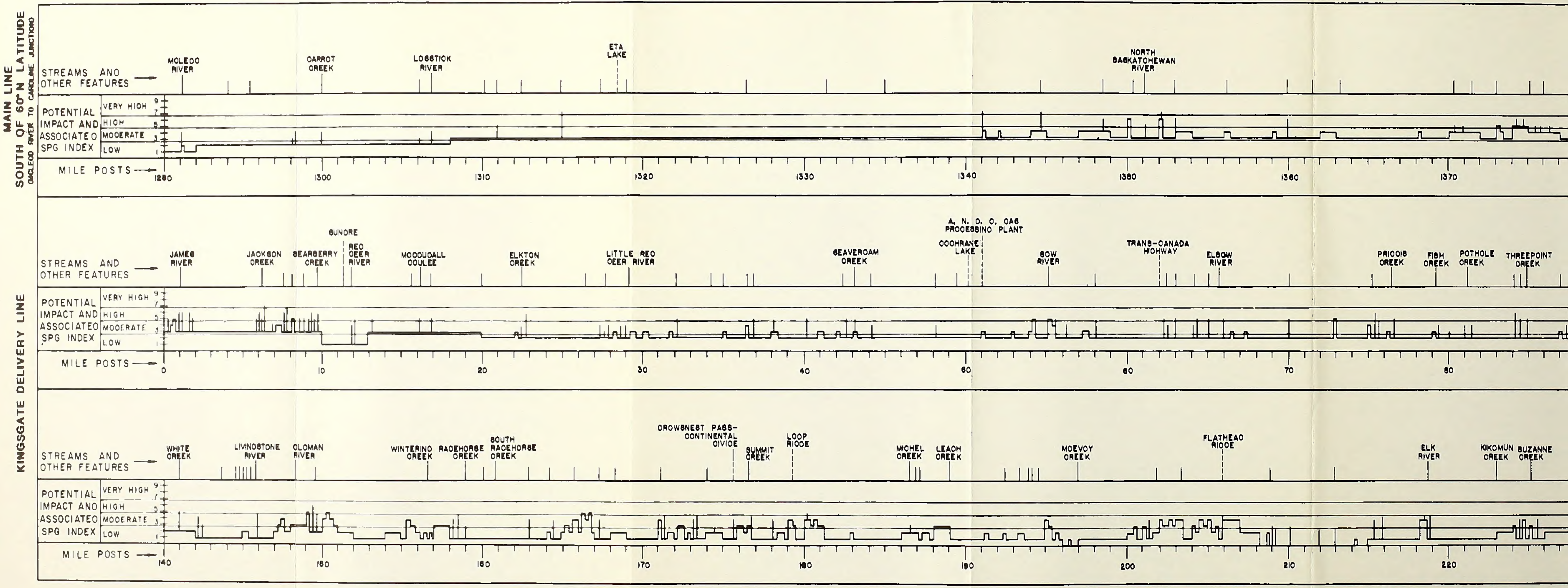


Figure 3.1.2.3-4. Graph of SPG Index, with potential for geologic impacts, along the Main Line south of 60° N latitude (60° N. latitude to McLeod River vicinity).


MAIN LINE
SOUTH OF 60°N LATITUDE
(MCLEOD RIVER TO CAROLINE JUNCTION)
KINGSGATE DELIVERY LINE
STREAMS AND OTHER FEATURES
POTENTIAL IMPACT AND ASSOCIATED SPG INDEX
VERY HIGH
HIGH
MODERATE
LOW
9
7
5
3
1
MILE POSTS
MCLEOD RIVER
CARROT CREEK
LOBSTICK RIVER
ETA LAKE
NORTH SASKATCHEWAN RIVER
1290
1300
1310
1320
1330
1340
1350
1360
1370
JAMES RIVER
JACKSON CREEK
BEARBERRY CREEK
SUNDRE
RED DEER RIVER
MCDOUGALL COULEE
ELKTON CREEK
LITTLE RED DEER RIVER
BEAVERDAM CREEK
A. N. G. C. GAS PROCESSING PLANT
COCHRANE LAKE
BOW RIVER
TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY
ELBOW RIVER
PRIDDIS CREEK
FISH CREEK
POTHOLE CREEK
THREEPOINT CREEK
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
WHITE CREEK
LIVINGSTONE RIVER
OLDMAN RIVER
WINTERING CREEK
RACEHORSE CREEK
SOUTH RACEHORSE CREEK
CROWSNEST PASS–CONTINENTAL DIVIDE
SUMMIT CREEK
LOOP RIDGE
MICHEL CREEK
LEACH CREEK
MCEVOY CREEK
FLATHEAD RIDGE
ELK RIVER
KIKOMUN CREEK
SUZANNE CREEK
140
150
160
170
180
190
200
210
220

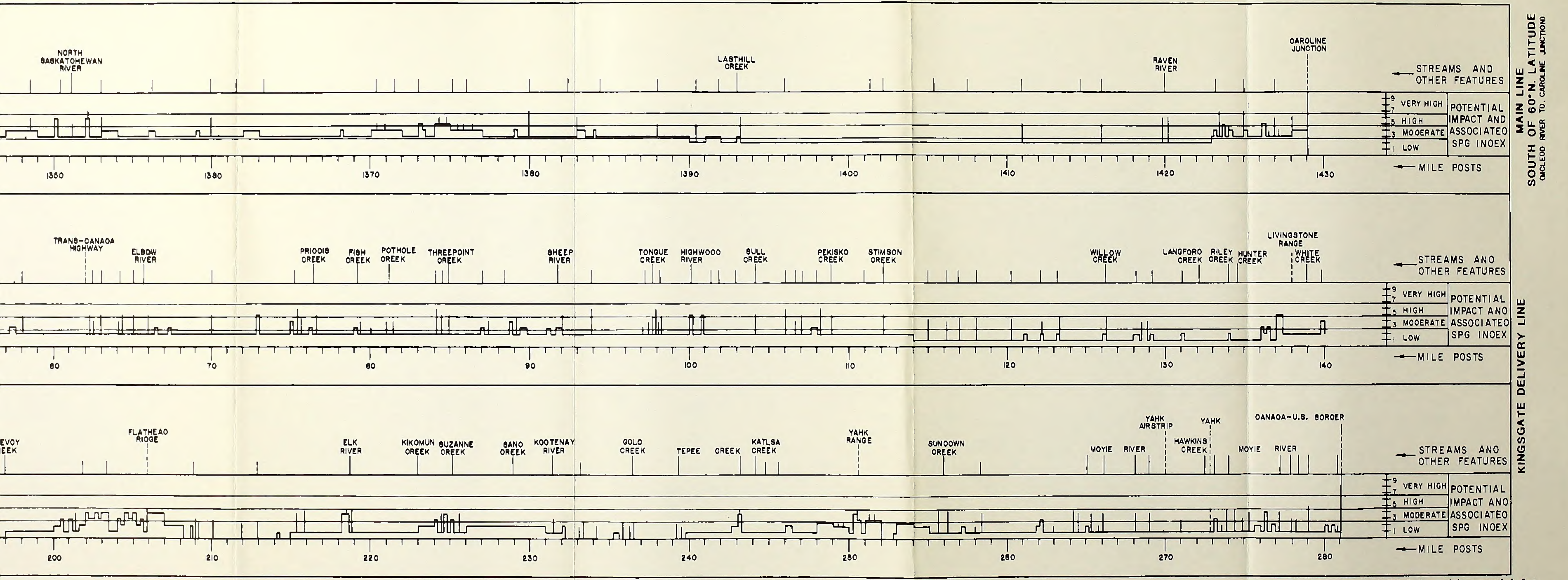
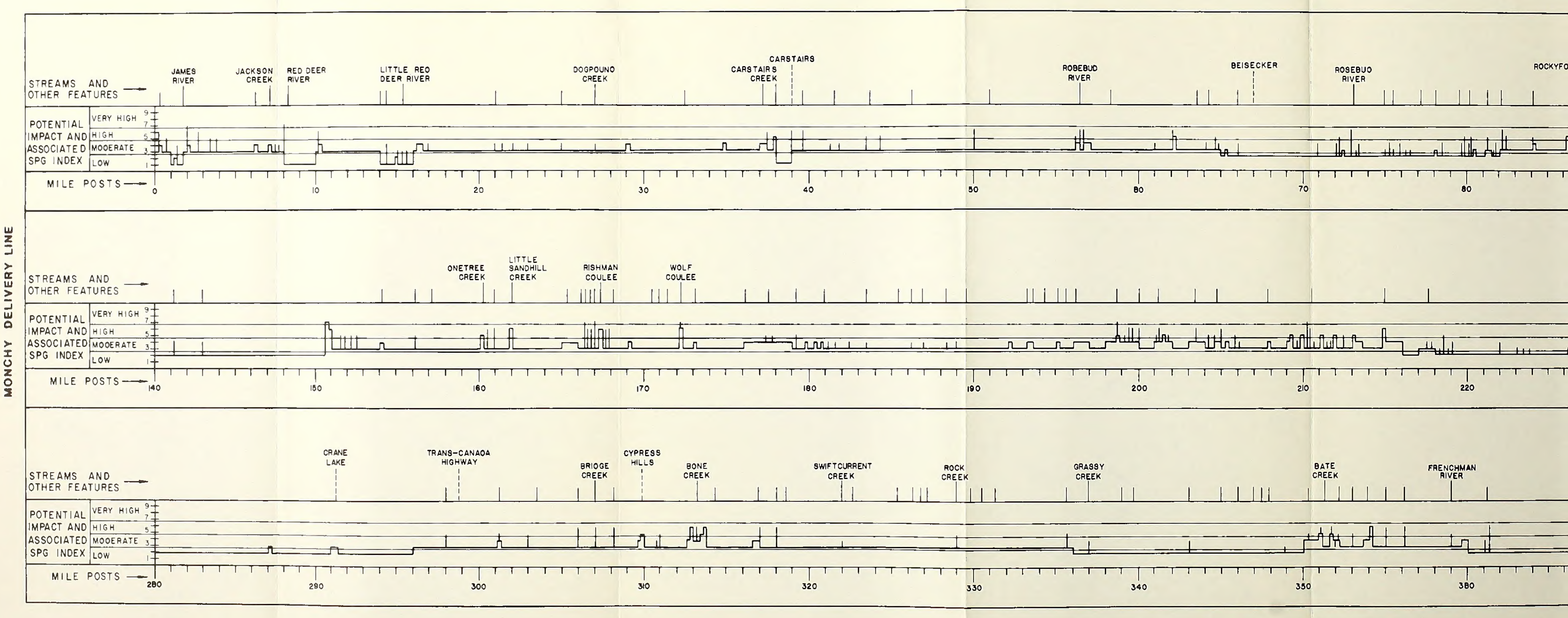


Figure 3.1.2.3-5. Graph of SPG Index, with potential for geologic impacts, along the Main Line south of 60° N latitude (McLeod River to Caroline Junction) and along the Kingsgate Delivery Line.


MONCHY DELIVERY LINE
STREAMS AND OTHER FEATURES
POTENTIAL IMPACT AND ASSOCIATED SPG INDEX
VERY HIGH
HIGH
MODERATE
LOW
9
7
5
3
1
MILE POSTS
JAMES RIVER
JACKSON CREEK
RED DEER RIVER
LITTLE RED DEER RIVER
DOGPOUND CREEK
CARSTAIRS CREEK
CARSTAIRS
ROSEBUD RIVER
BEISECKER
ROSEBUD RIVER
ROCKYFO
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
ONETREE CREEK
LITTLE SANDHILL CREEK
RISHMAN COULEE
WOLF COULEE
140
150
160
170
180
190
200
210
220
CRANE LAKE
TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY
BRIDGE CREEK
CYPRESS HILLS
BONE CREEK
SWIFTCURRENT CREEK
ROCK CREEK
GRASSY CREEK
BATE CREEK
FRENCHMAN RIVER
280
290
300
310
320
330
340
350
360

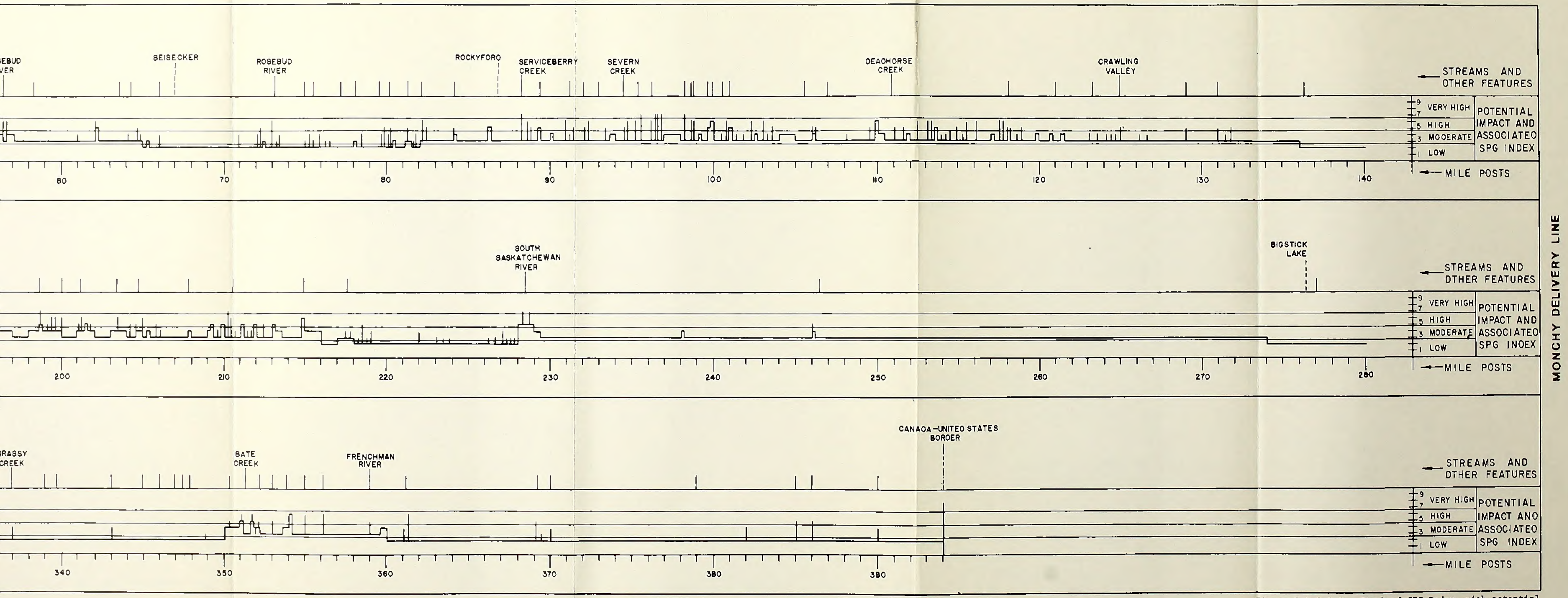


Figure 3.1.2.3-6. Graph of SPG Index, with potential for geologic impacts, along the Monchy Delivery Line.

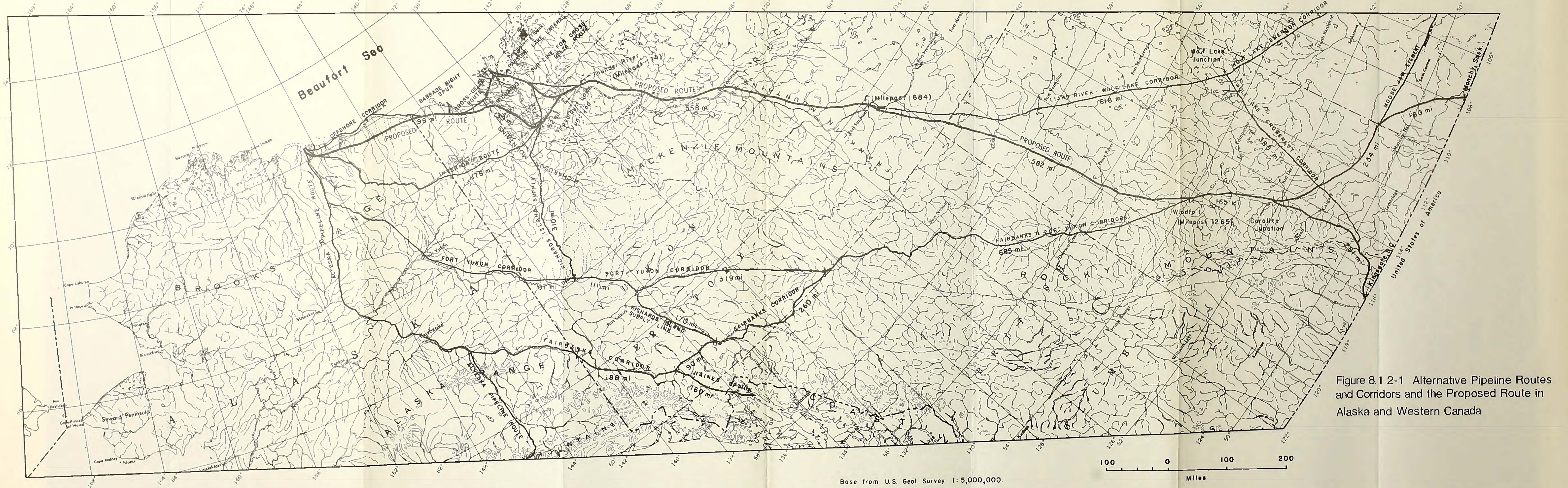


Figure 8.1.2-1 Alternative Pipeline Routes and Corridors and the Proposed Route in Alaska and Western Canada

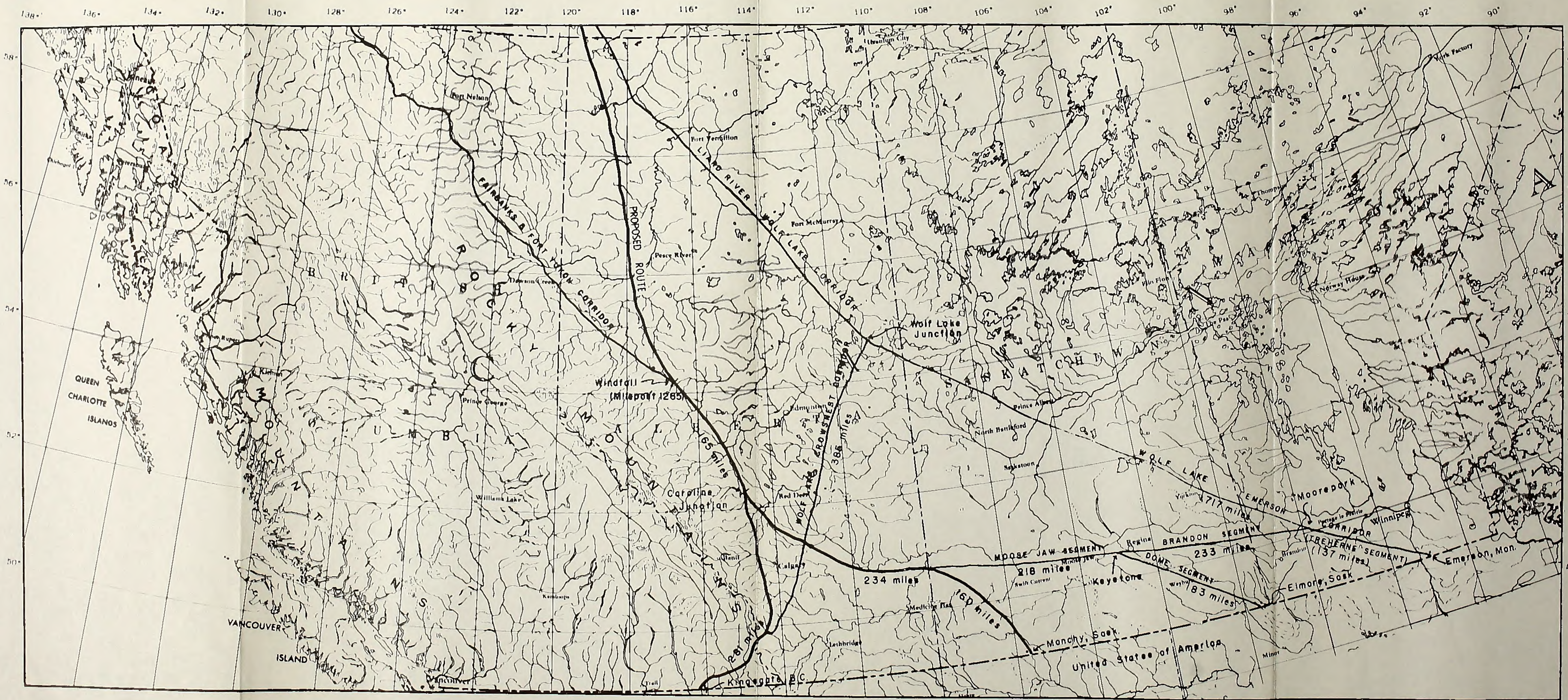


Figure 8.1.2-2 Alternative Pipeline Routes and Corridors and the Proposed Route in Southern Canada

Base from U.S. Geol. Survey 1:5,000,000.

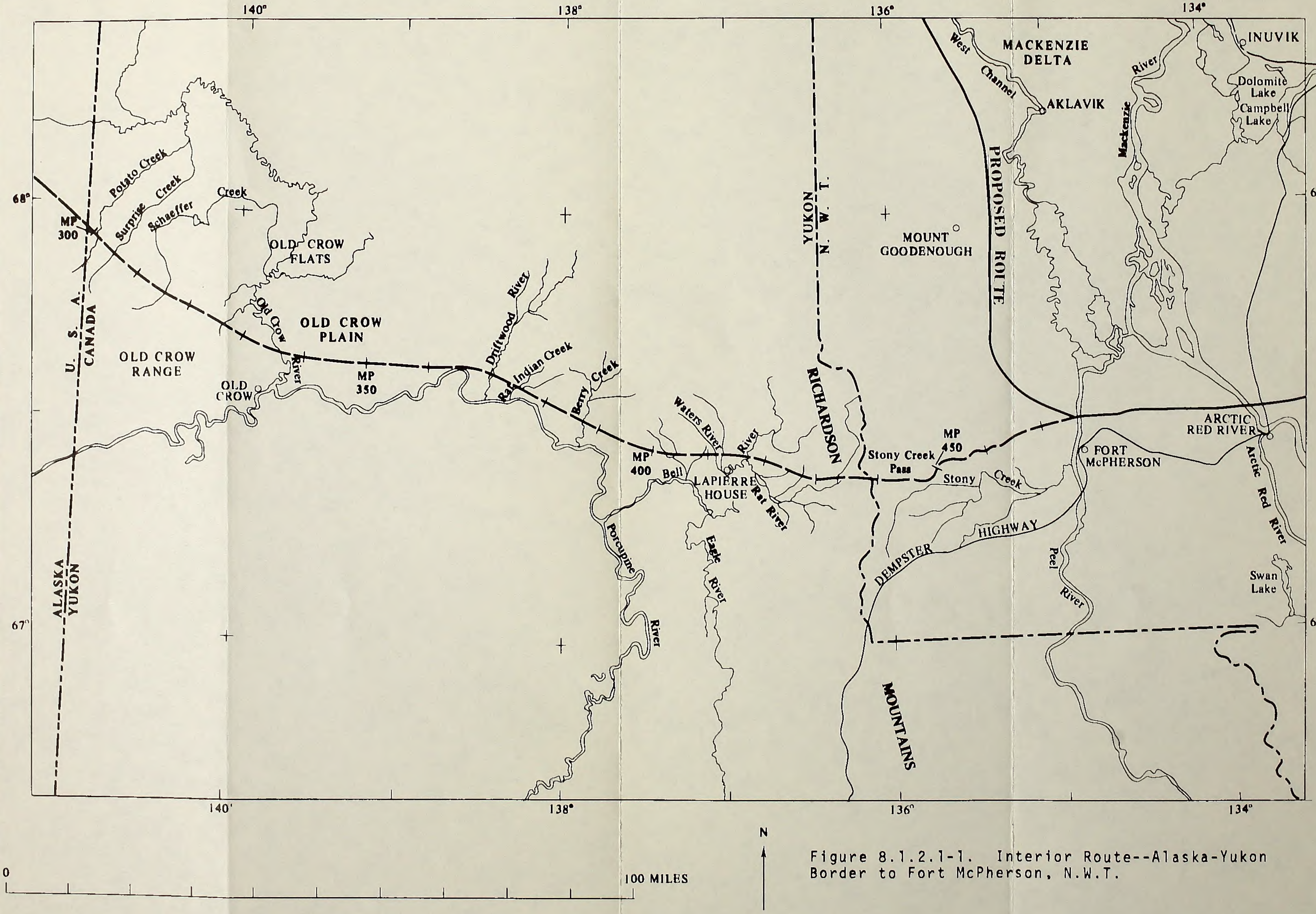


Figure 8.1.2.1-1. Interior Route--Alaska-Yukon Border to Fort McPherson, N.W.T.

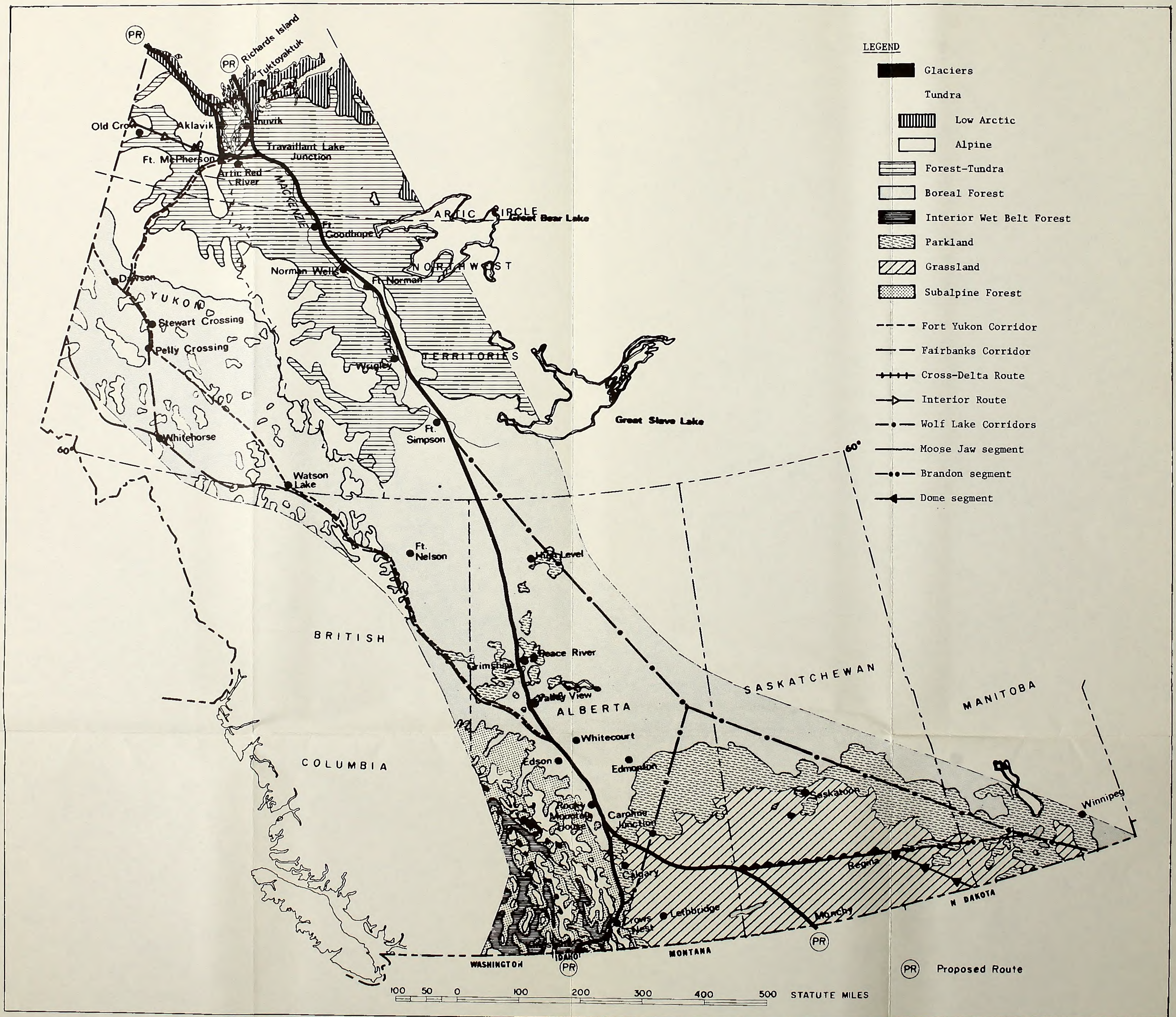
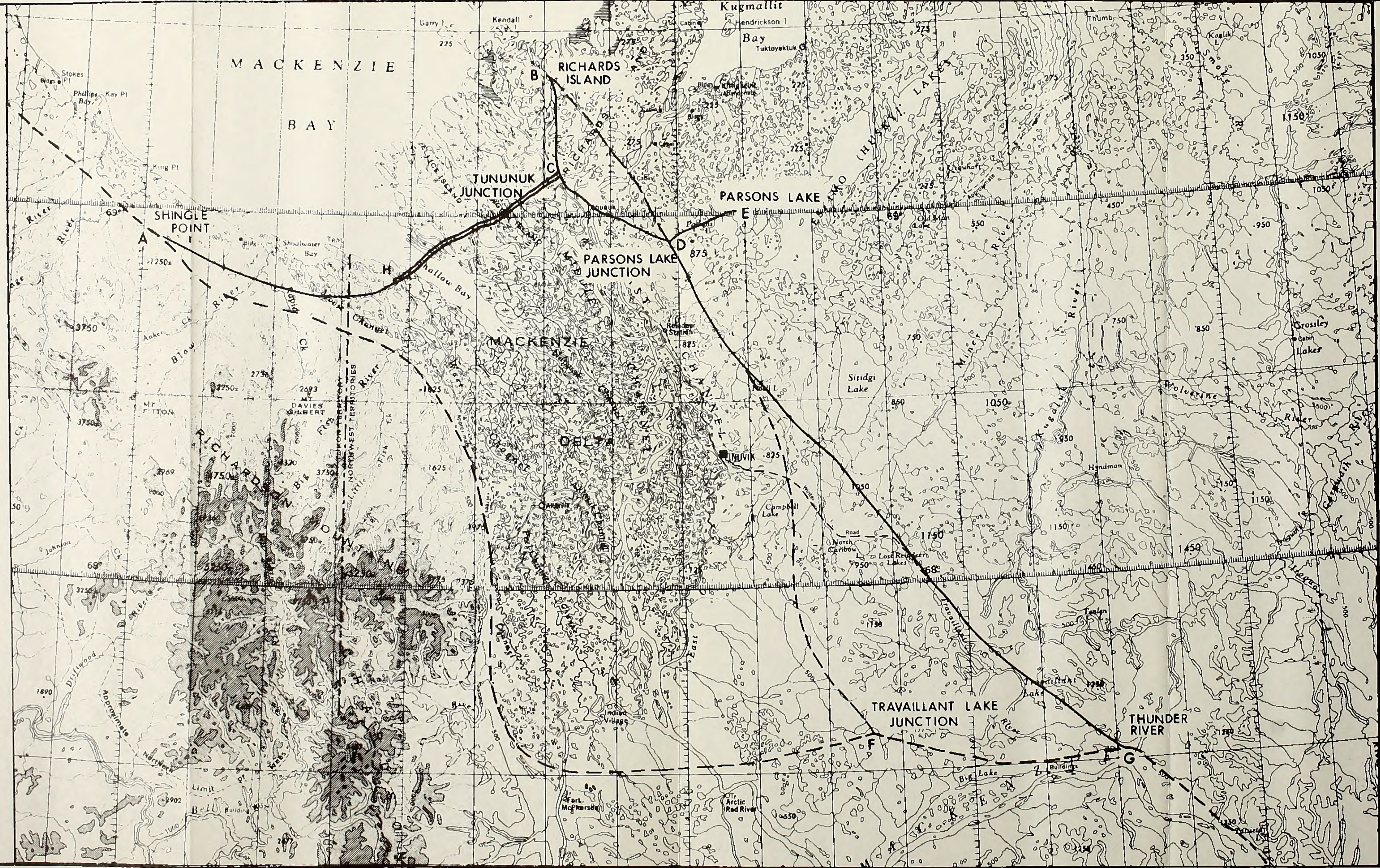


Figure 8.1.2.1-2 Vegetation formations crossed by alternative pipeline routes and corridors



──── CROSS DELTA ROUTE

- - - - PROPOSED ROUTE

MILEAGE SUMMARY

CROSS DELTA ROUTE

A - H	45.3 MILES
H - C	36.5 MILES *
B - C	19.3 MILES
C - D	24.2 MILES
E - D	14.7 MILES
D - G	128.7 MILES
TOTAL	268.7 MILES

PROPOSED ROUTE

A - F	201.4 MILES
B - D	39.2 MILES
D - F	104.1 MILES
F - G	47.9 MILES
E - D	14.7 MILES
TOTAL	407.3 MILES

* This section consists of dual 36" pipelines. Total pipe length is 73.0 miles.

0 10 20 30
miles

Figure 8.1.2.2-1. Cross-Delta Route, Shingle Point to Thunder River (reproduced from CAGPL, 1975).

Figure 8.1.2.4-1. Fort Yukon Corridor--Alaska-Yukon Border to Watson Lake, Y.T.

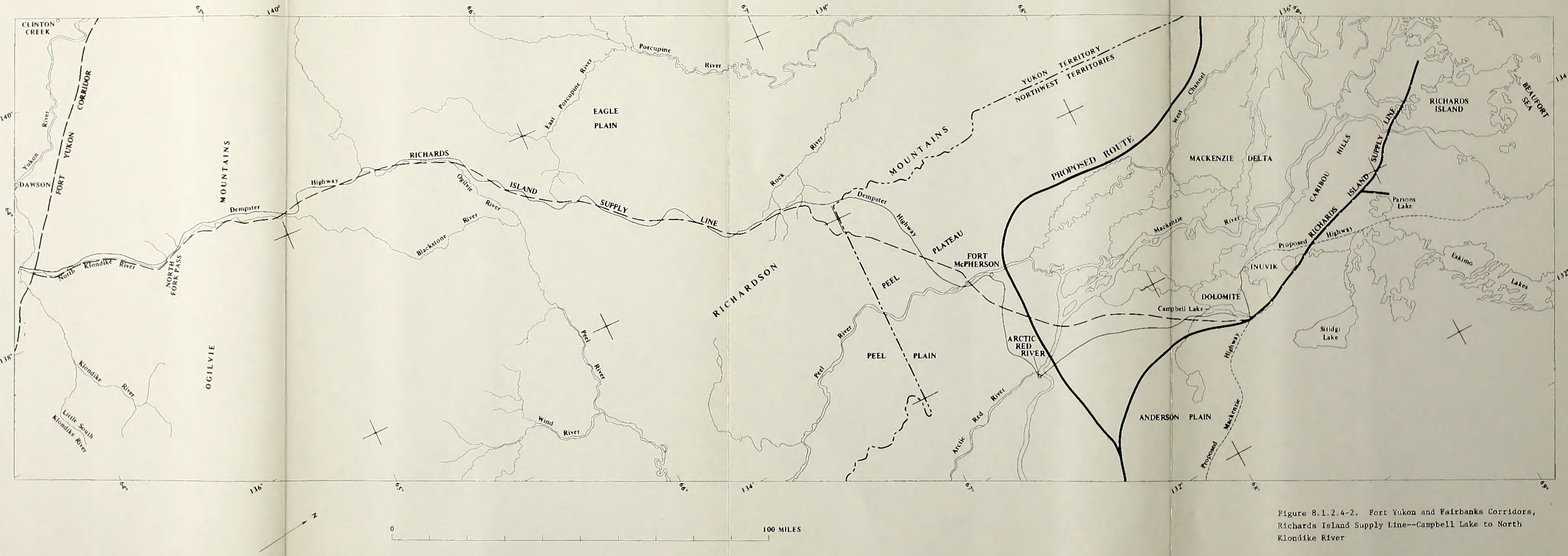
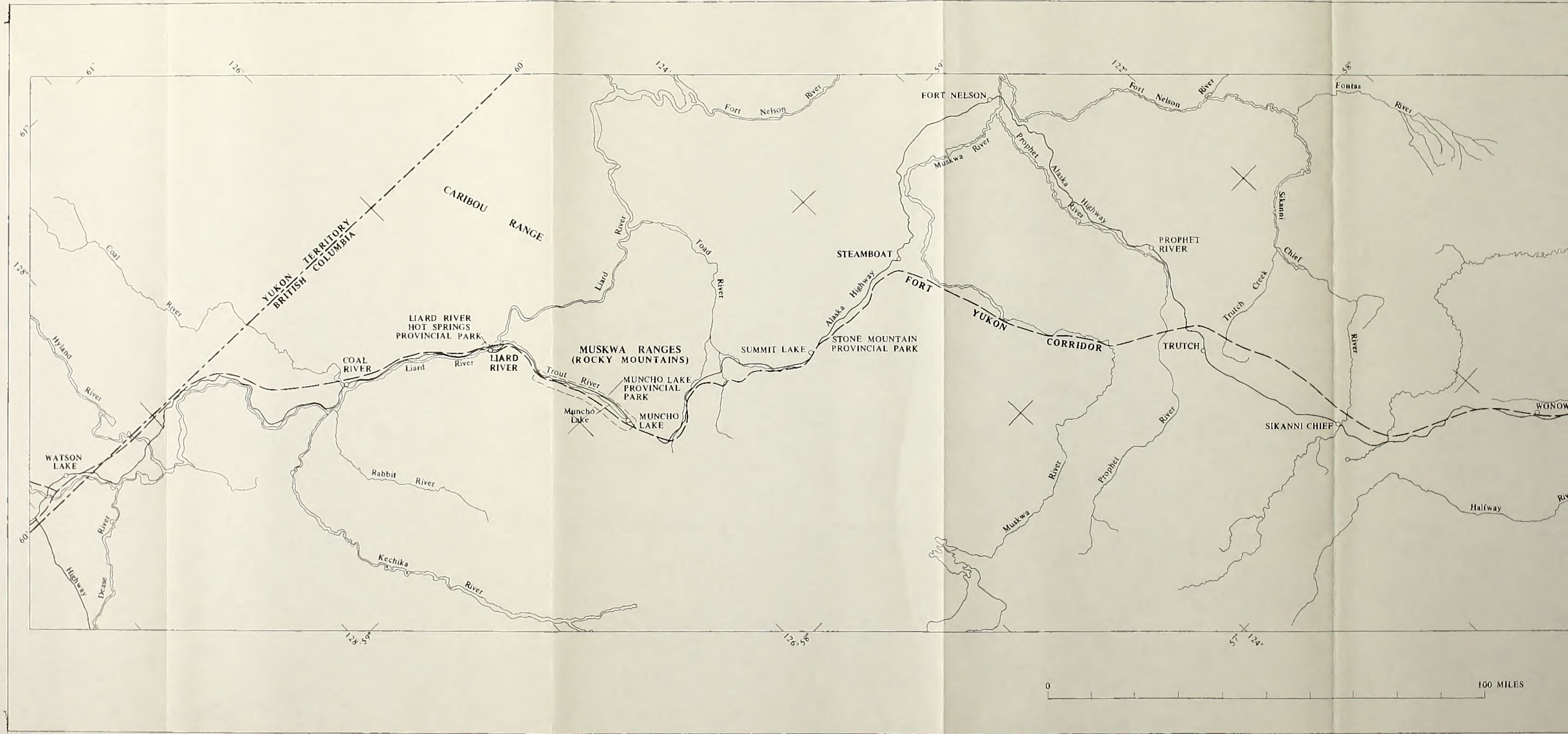


Figure 8.1.2.4-2. Fort Yukon and Fairbanks Corridors, Richards Island Supply Line--Campbell Lake to North Klondike River


61°
126°
60°
124°
59°
122°
58°
128°
YUKON TERRITORY
BRITISH COLUMBIA
CARIBOU RANGE
Fort Nelson River
FORT NELSON
Muskwa River
Prophet River
Alaska Highway
PROPHET RIVER
Fontas River
Sikanni Chief River
Trutch Creek
Coal River
Hyland River
Liard River
Toad River
STEAMBOAT
Alaska Highway
FORT YUKON CORRIDOR
LIARD RIVER HOT SPRINGS PROVINCIAL PARK
COAL RIVER
LIARD RIVER
MUSKWA RANGES (ROCKY MOUNTAINS)
SUMMIT LAKE
STONE MOUNTAIN PROVINCIAL PARK
TRUTCH
Trout River
MUNCHO LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK
Muncho Lake
MUNCHO LAKE
SIKANNI CHIEF
WONOW
WATSON LAKE
Rabbit River
Muskwa River
Prophet River
Halfway River
Kechika River
Dease River
Highway
128°, 59°
126°, 58°
57°, 124°
0
100 MILES

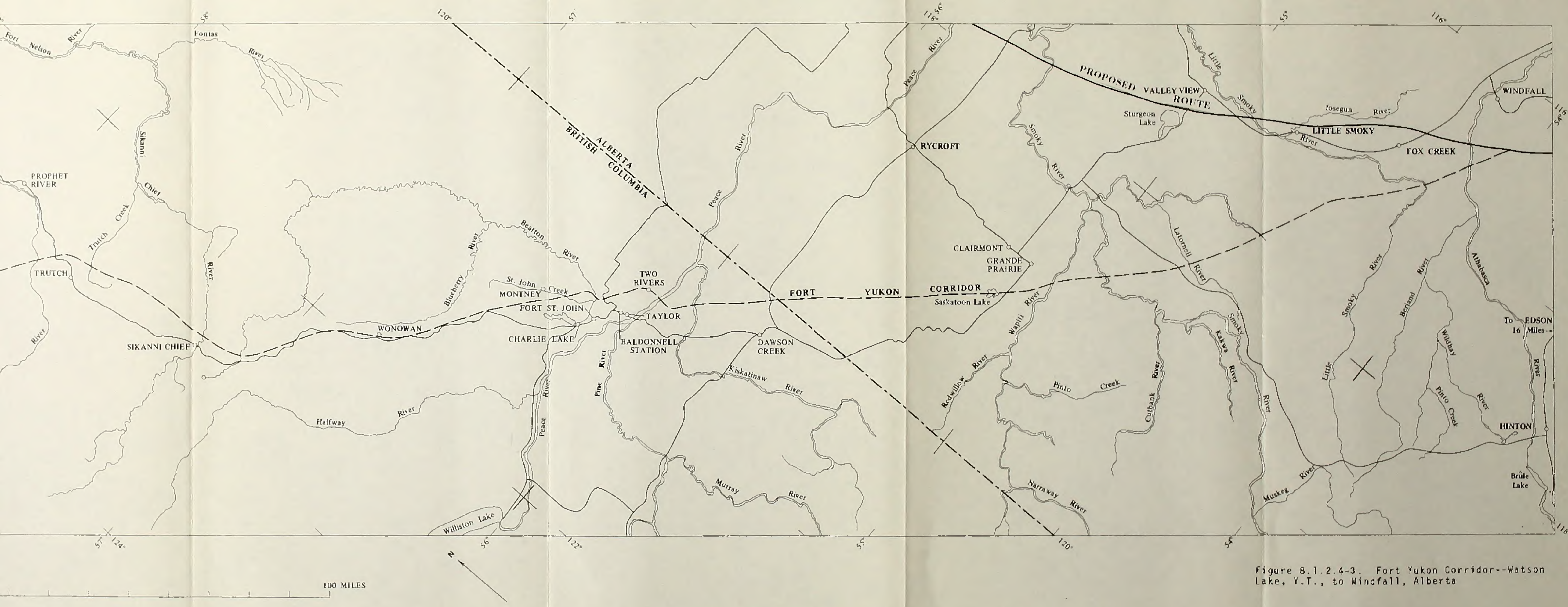
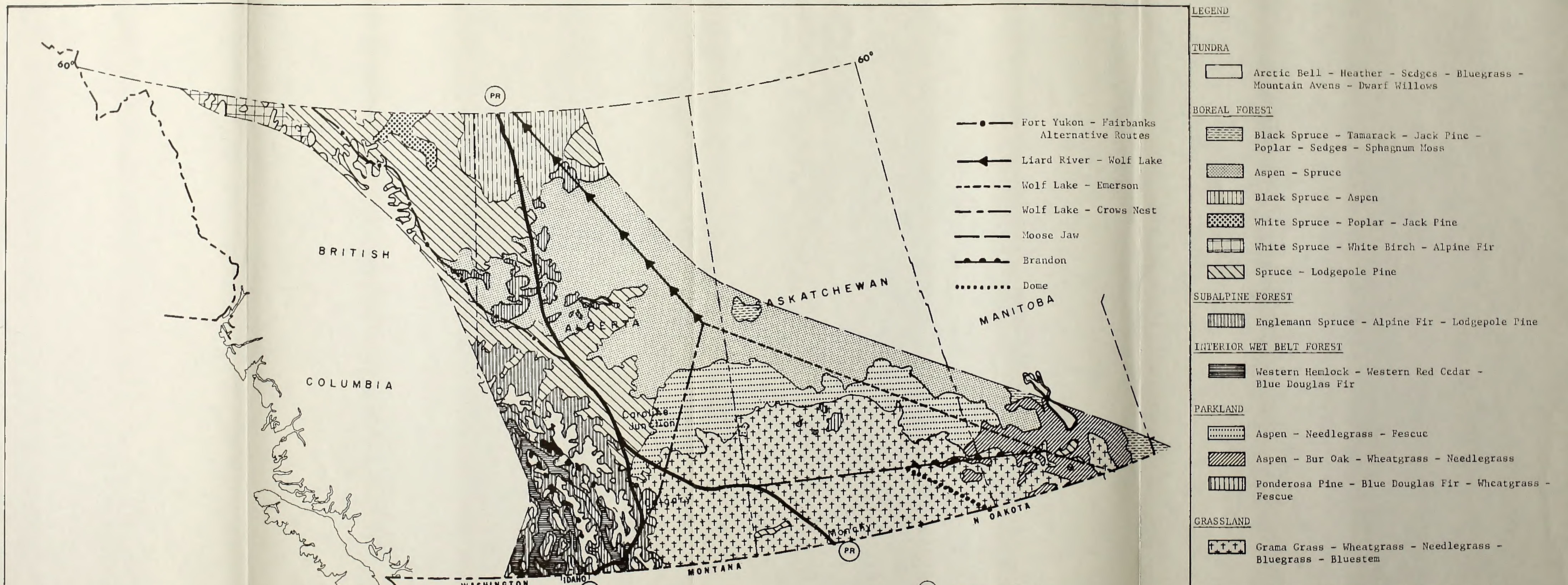


Figure 8.1.2.4-3. Fort Yukon Corridor--Watson Lake, Y.T., to Windfall, Alberta


LEGEND
TUNDRA
Arctic Bell - Heather - Sedges - Bluegrass - Mountain Avens - Dwarf Willows
BOREAL FOREST
Black Spruce - Tamarack - Jack Pine - Poplar - Sedges - Sphagnum Moss
Aspen - Spruce
Black Spruce - Aspen
White Spruce - Poplar - Jack Pine
White Spruce - White Birch - Alpine Fir
Spruce - Lodgepole Pine
SUBALPINE FOREST
Englemann Spruce - Alpine Fir - Lodgepole Pine
INTERIOR WET BELT FOREST
Western Hemlock - Western Red Cedar - Blue Douglas Fir
PARKLAND
Aspen - Needlegrass - Fescue
Aspen - Bur Oak - Wheatgrass - Needlegrass
Ponderosa Pine - Blue Douglas Fir - Wheatgrass - Fescue
GRASSLAND
Grama Grass - Wheatgrass - Needlegrass - Bluegrass - Bluestem
Fort Yukon - Fairbanks Alternative Routes
Liard River - Wolf Lake
Wolf Lake - Emerson
Wolf Lake - Crows Nest
Moose Jaw
Brandon
Dome
PR Proposed Route
60°
60°
PR
PR
PR
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
Caroline Junction
Monchy
WASHINGTON
IDAHO
MONTANA
N DAKOTA
100 50 0 100 200 300 400 500 STATUTE MILES

Source: Modified from the National Atlas of Canada, 1974, p. 45.

Figure 8.1.2.4-6 Vegetation formations and dominant species of major component communities crossed by alternative corridors south of 60° N latitude.

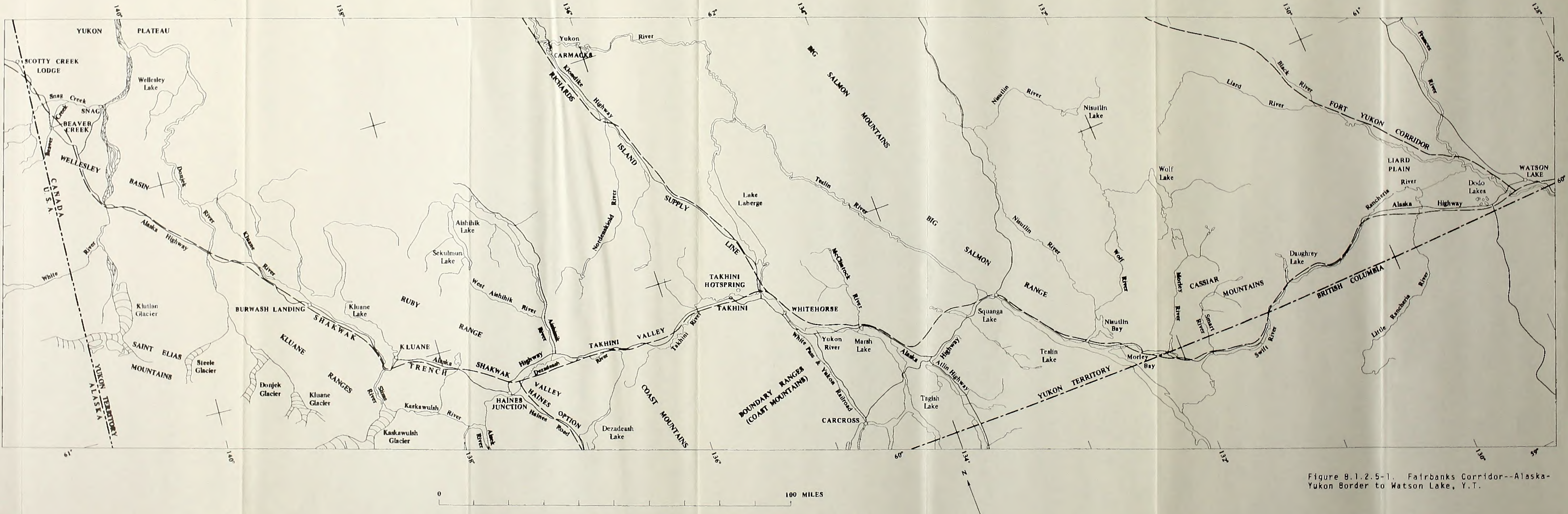


Figure 8.1.2.5-1. Fairbanks Corridor--Alaska-Yukon Border to Watson Lake, Y.T.

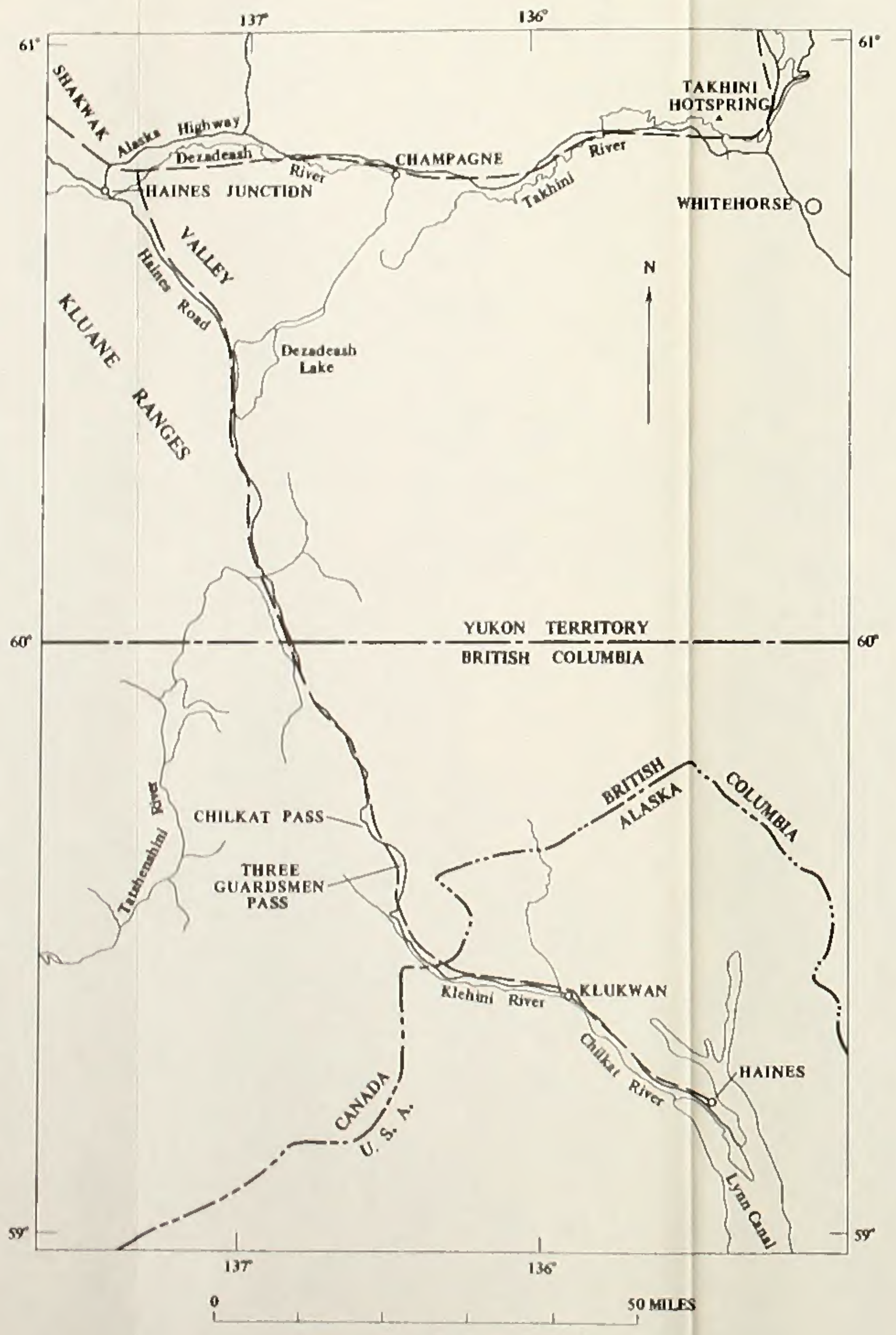


Figure 8.1.2.5-3 Haines Option Corridor

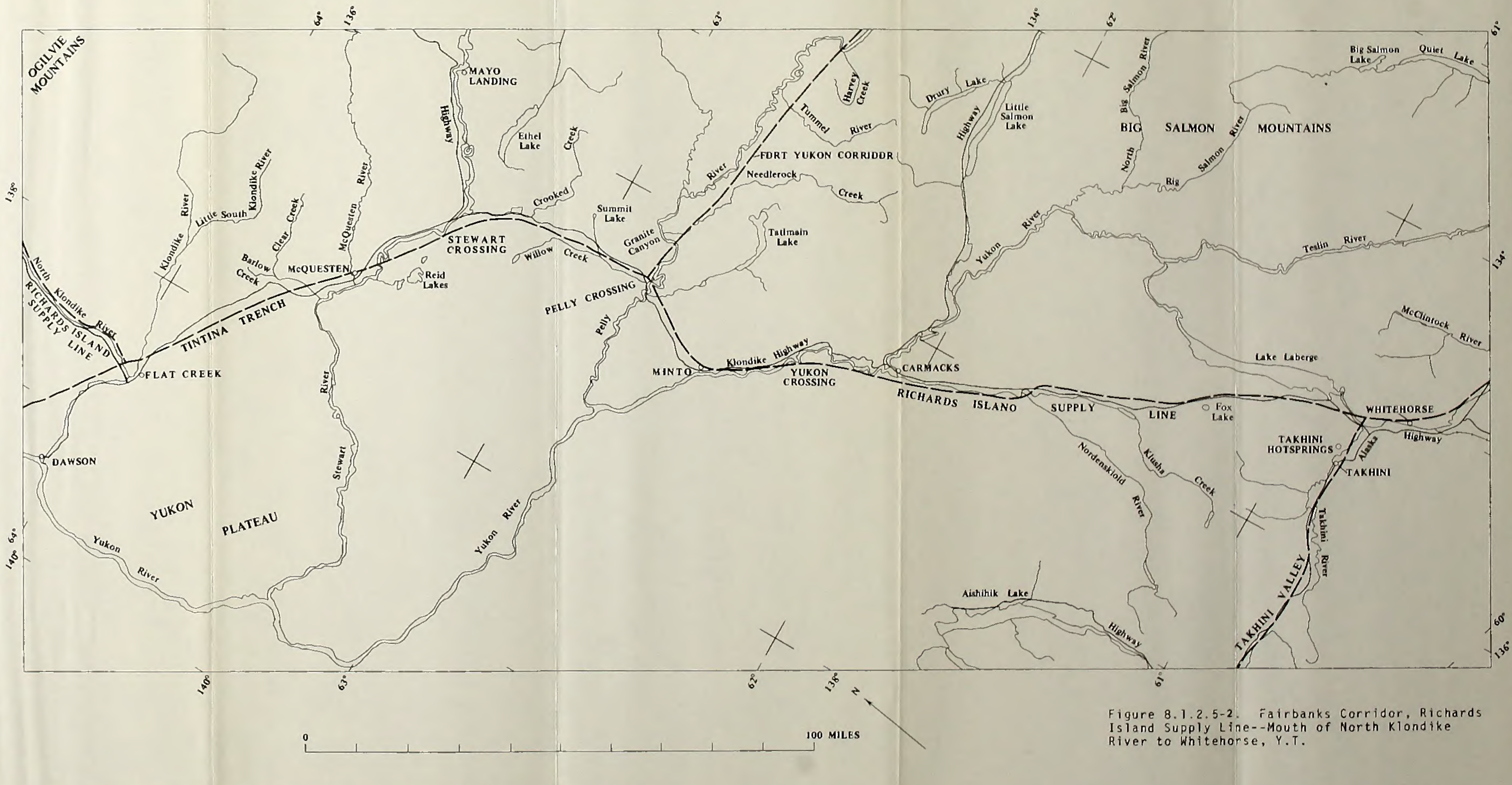
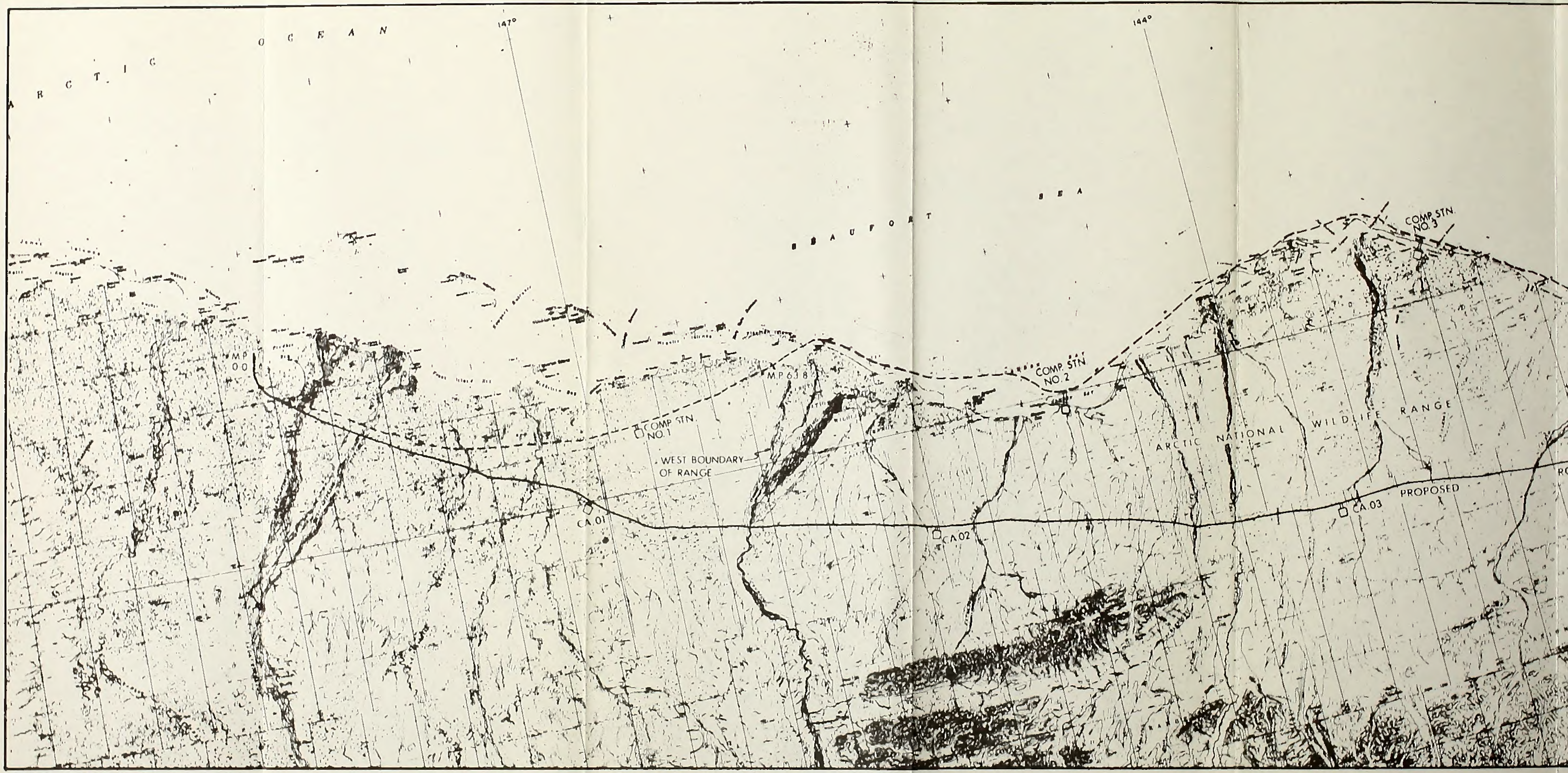
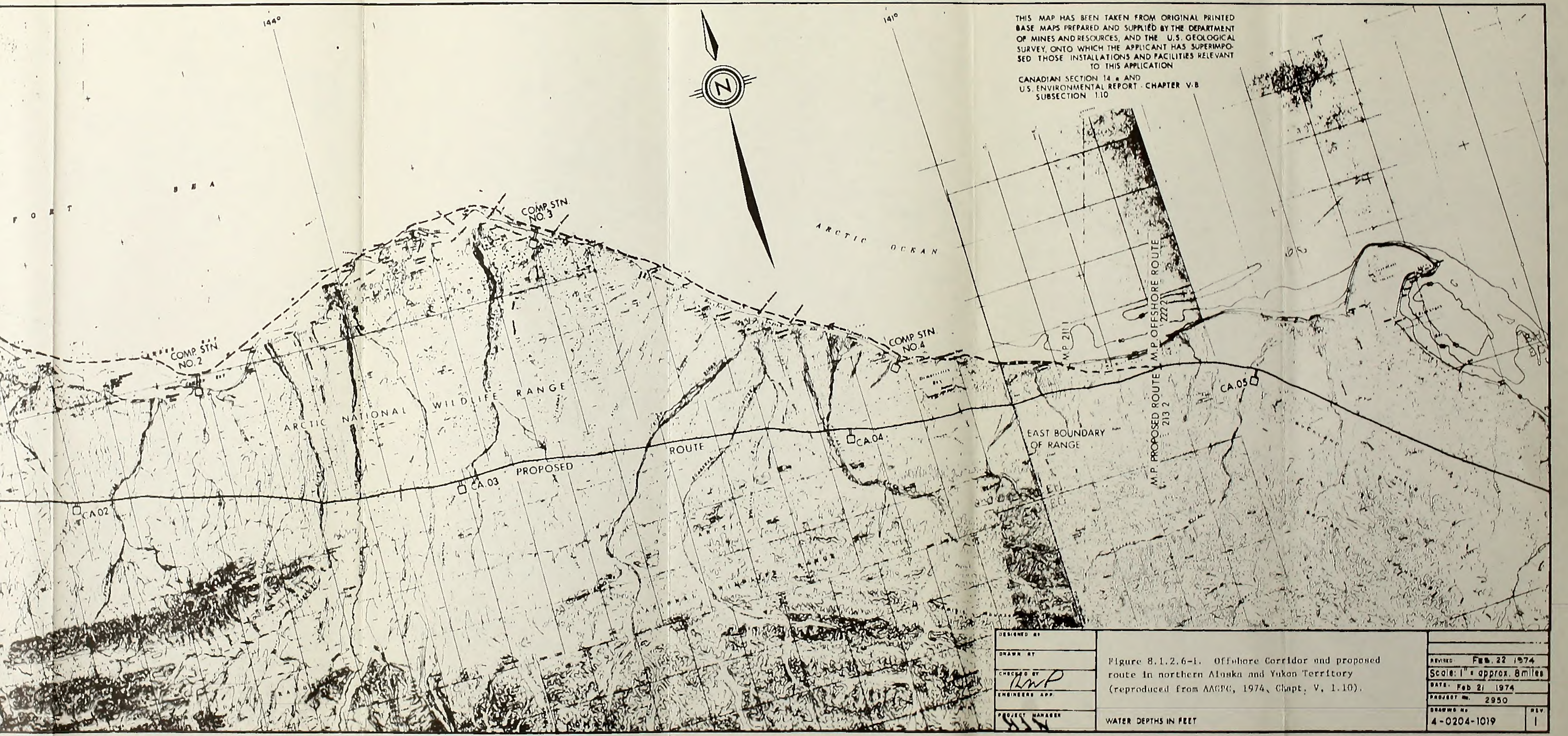


Figure 8.1.2.5-2. Fairbanks Corridor, Richards Island Supply Line--Mouth of North Klondike River to Whitehorse, Y.T.


ARCTIC OCEAN
147°
144°
BEAUFORT SEA
MP 00
MP 61.8
COMP STN NO. 1
COMP. STN NO. 2
COMP. STN. NO. 3
WEST BOUNDARY OF RANGE
CA.01
CA.02
CA.03
ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE RANGE
PROPOSED



THIS MAP HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM ORIGINAL PRINTED
BASE MAPS PREPARED AND SUPPLIED BY THE DEPARTMENT
OF MINES AND RESOURCES, AND THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL
SURVEY, ONTO WHICH THE APPLICANT HAS SUPERIMPOSED THOSE INSTALLATIONS AND FACILITIES RELEVANT
TO THIS APPLICATION

CANADIAN SECTION 14 a AND
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT - CHAPTER V-B
SUBSECTION 1.10

DESIGNED BY

DRAWN BY

CHECKED BY RWP

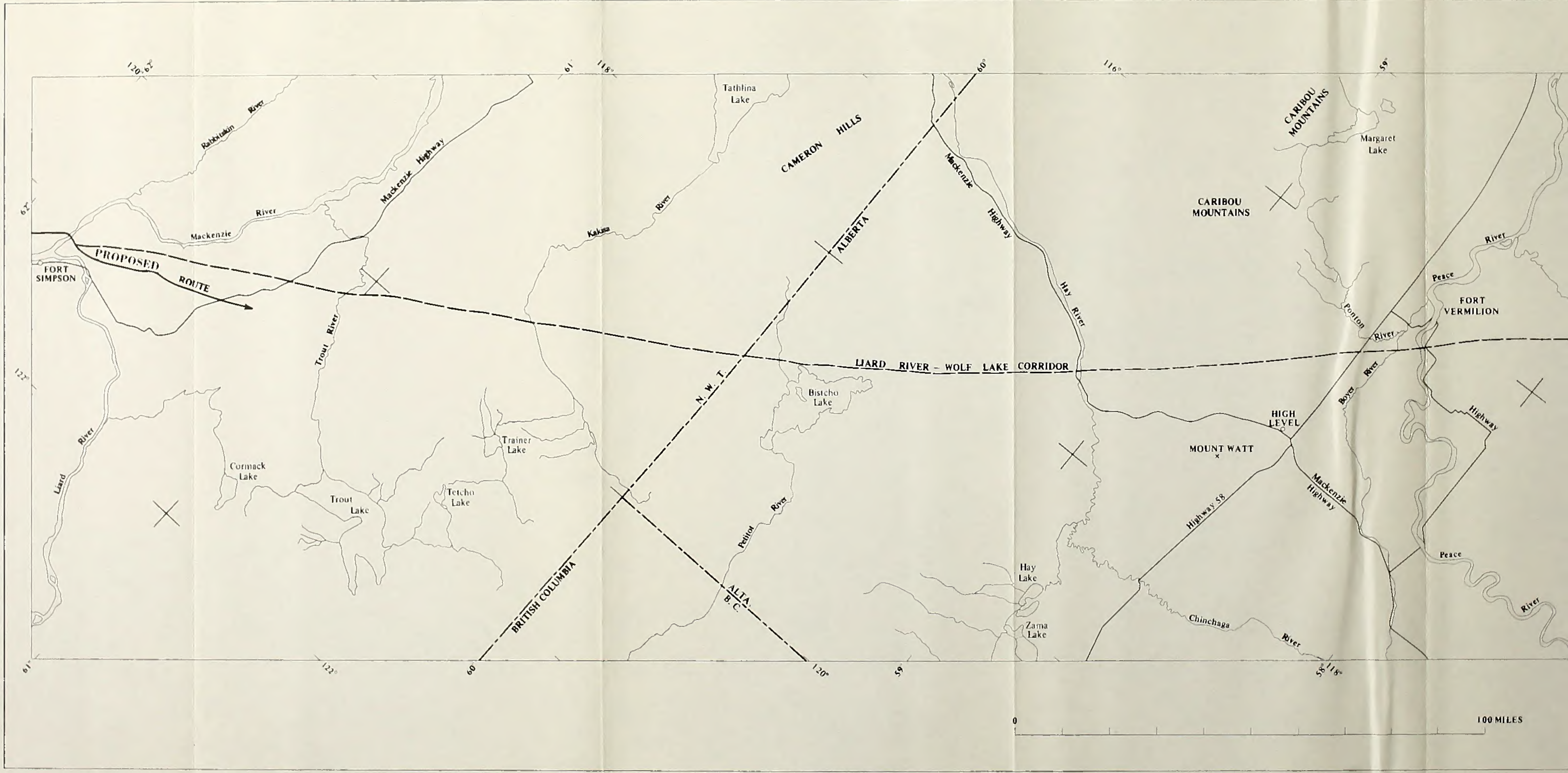
ENGINEERS APP.

PROJECT MANAGER

Figure 8.1.2.6-1. Offshore Corridor and proposed route in northern Alaska and Yukon Territory (reproduced from AAGPC, 1974, Chapt. V, 1.10).

WATER DEPTHS IN FEET

REVISED Feb. 22 1974
Scale: 1" = approx. 8 miles
DATE: Feb 21 1974
PROJECT No. 2950
DRAWING No. 4-0204-1019
REV. 1



Rabbitskin River
Mackenzie Highway
Mackenzie River
FORT SIMPSON
PROPOSED ROUTE
Trout River
Kakisa River
Tathlina Lake
CAMERON HILLS
ALBERTA
N.W.T.
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALTA.
B.C.
LIARD RIVER – WOLF LAKE CORRIDOR
Bistcho Lake
Trainer Lake
Cormack Lake
Trout Lake
Tetcho Lake
Liard River
Petitot River
Mackenzie Highway
Hay River
Hay Lake
Zama Lake
CARIBOU MOUNTAINS
Margaret Lake
Ponton River
Peace River
FORT VERMILION
Boyer River
HIGH LEVEL
MOUNT WATT
Highway 58
Mackenzie Highway
Highway
Chinchaga River
120° 62°
61°
118°
60°
116°
59°
62°
122°
61°
122°
60
120°
59
58°
118°
0
100 MILES

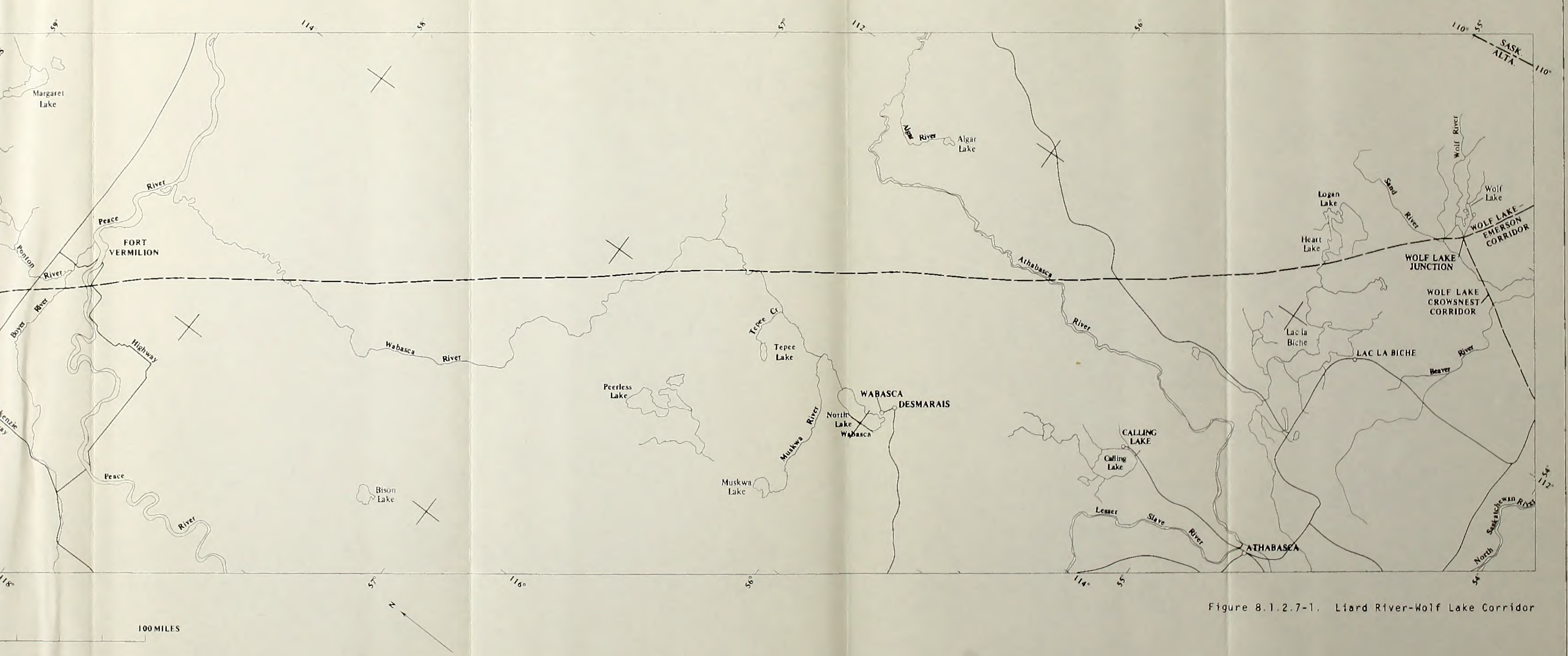


Figure 8.1.2.7-1. Liard River-Wolf Lake Corridor

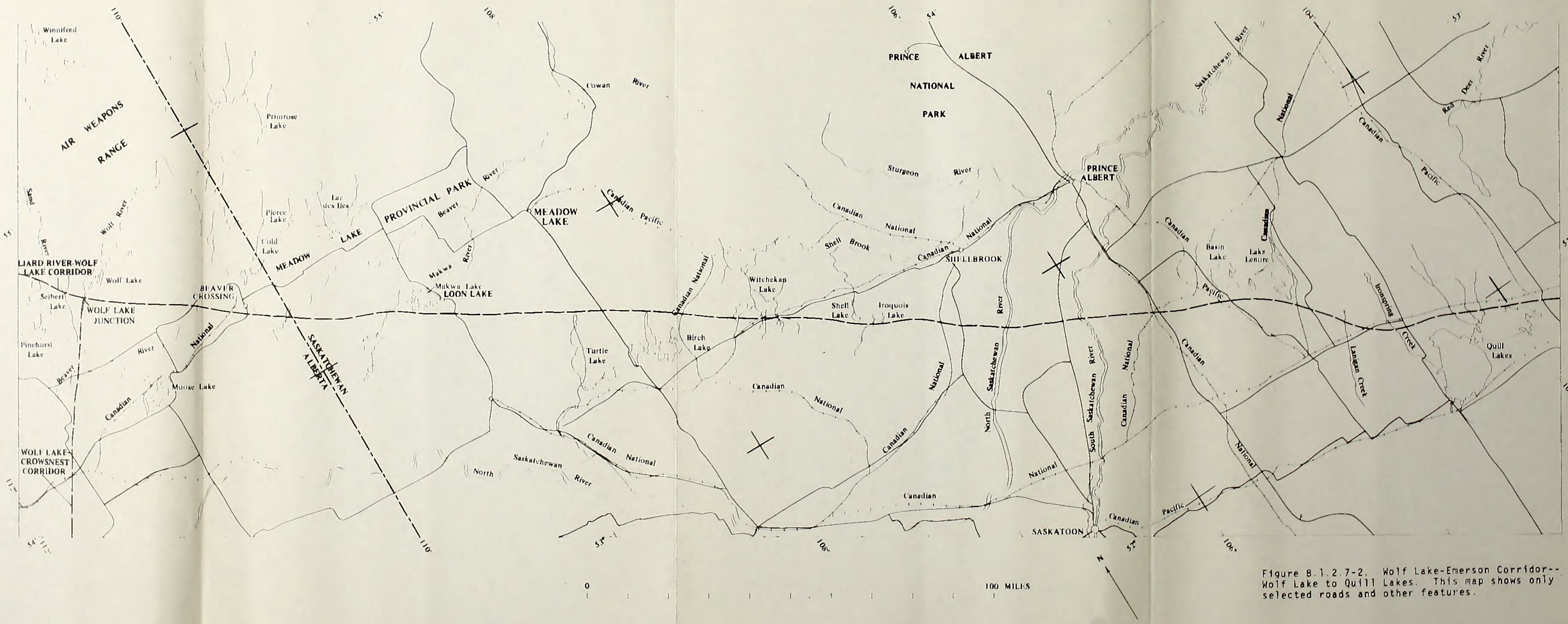


Figure 8.1.2.7-2. Wolf Lake-Emerson Corridor--Wolf Lake to Quill Lakes. This map shows only selected roads and other features.

Figure 8.1.2.7-3. Wolf Lake-Emerson Corridor--Quill Lakes to Emerson. This map shows only selected roads and other features.

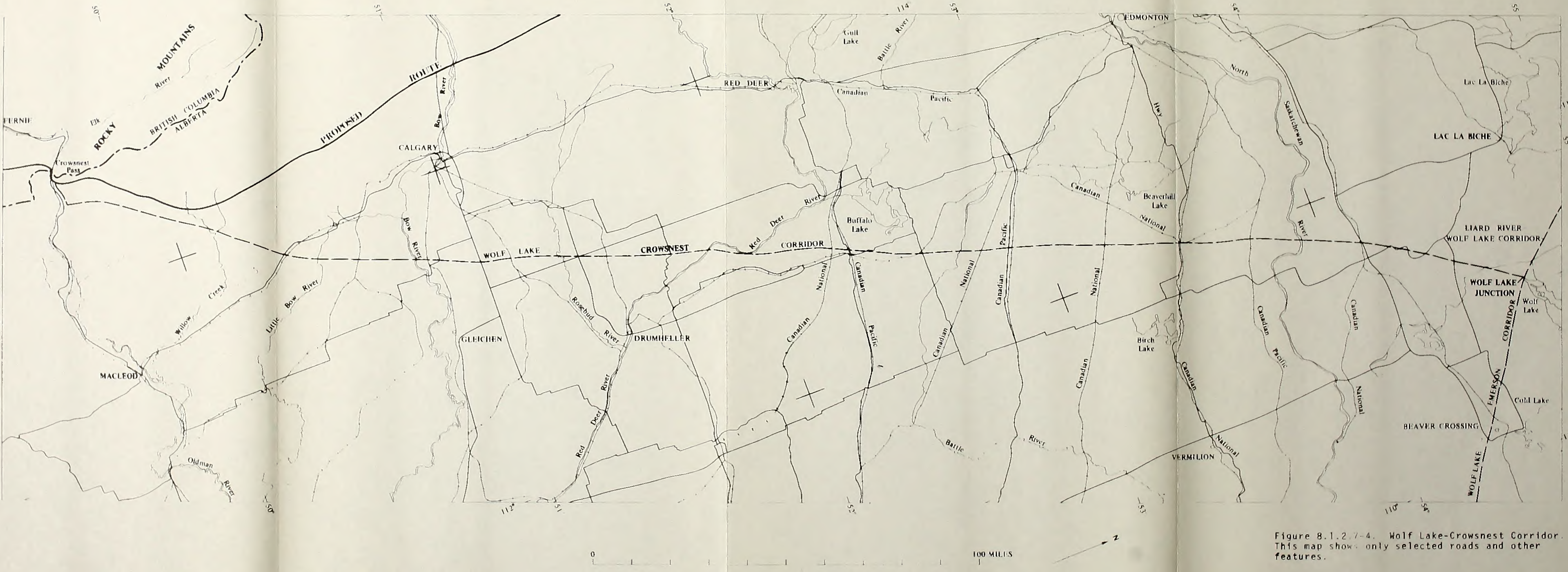


Figure 8.1.2.7-4. Wolf Lake-Crowsnest Corridor. This map shows only selected roads and other features.

Figure 8.1.2.7-5. Moose Jaw, Dome, and Brandon segments. This map shows only selected roads and other features.

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